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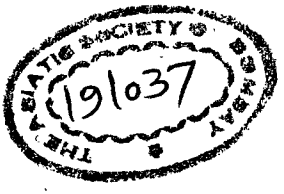
ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR

1919.



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Administration Report - Hong Kong

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HONGKONG.

ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT FOR 1919.

PREFACE.

Hongkong is situated off the south-eastern coast of China between 22° 9′ and 22° 17′ N. latitude and 114° 5′ and 114° 18′ E. longitude. The island is an irregular ridge, stretching nearly east and west; its peaks rising to the height of nearly 2,000 feet above the sea level. Its length is about 11 miles, its breadth from 2 to 5 miles, its area about 32 square miles.

In 1898 an extension of Hongkong territory was agreed to by an area adjacent to British Kowloon, including Mirs Bay and Deep Bay, being leased for 99 years.

The Colony, then a desolate island, sparsely inhabited by fishermen, was ceded to Great Britain in January, 1841; the cession was confirmed by the Treaty of Nankin in August 1842; and the charter bears date 5th April, 1843. The additions subsequently obtained on the mainland have been noted above.

Trade increased with the opening up of China to foreign trade. Large local banking, dock, steamboat, and insurance companies were established between 1865 and 1872, and the trade was greatly increased by the opening of the Suez Canal.

The city is the depôt for an incessant flow of Chinese emigration and immigration; excluding China ports.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

During the year, consequent on the cessation of the great war, the trade of the Colony began to recover, though the continued shortage of shipping and the high rate of freights prevented any hope of a return to normal conditions for some time.

The differences between North and South China, which caused continued fighting between the various factions in the adjacent provinces, had a very serious effect on the trade of the Colony, and an influx of bad characters to the City of Victoria was inevitable. The measures taken by the Police, however, checked to a large extent the crimes of violence which had been so prevalent in the previous year.

Owing to the abnormal situation in the Straits Settlements and Ceylon, the Hongkong rice market was seriously affected and it became necessary for the Government to take steps to ensure that the poorer classes of the Colony were able to obtain this commodity, which is their staple food, at a reasonable price. The Government therefore took general control of the rice trade in the Colony and made large purchases to tide over the threatened crisis. This action no doubt saved the Colony much trouble from the working classes who had shown signs of restlessness on account of the ever increasing price of rice which reached as high as $18.50 per picul for grades which normally could be purchased for $5. Even this action did not prevent the more unruly element among the working classes causing considerable disturbances in various parts of the City, and rice merchants' stores were frequently looted. The tactful supervision of the Police however prevented any serious outbreak of disorder.

Celebrations in connection with the declaration of peace were held on the 18th and 19th July. Processions of various descriptions paraded the City of Victoria and the whole Colony participated in the effort to show in a suitable manner their satisfaction at the termination of the long and disastrous war.

The Colonial Secretary (Mr. Claud Severn) administered the Government from the 1st January until the arrival of Sir Edward Stubbs, who arrived in and assumed the government of the Colony on the 30th September.

I. —FINANCES.

The revenue for the year amounted to $16,524,975 being $359,240 more than the estimate and $2,140,273 less than the revenue for the previous year.

Compared with the returns for 1918 there were increases under every head with the exception of Licences and Miscellaneous Receipts.

The expenditure amounted to a total of $17,915,925 inclusive of a sum of $2,235,002 spent on Public Works Extraordinary and one of $546,712 being a contribution to the Imperial Government for war expenses.

The detailed figures for 1919 are set out in the following statements :—

HEADS OF REVENUE.

	$ c.
Light Dues	74,545.18
Light Dues, Special Assessment	83,973.11
Licences and Internal Revenue not otherwise specified	12,865,534.22
Fees of Court or Office, Payments for specific purposes, and Reimbursements in Aid	1,013,207.61
Post Office	460,892.58
Kowloon-Canton Railway	490,092.77
Rent of Government Property, Land, and Houses	1,041,431.01
Interest	112,798.43
Miscellaneous Receipts	118,539.76
TOTAL, (Ordinary)	$16,261,014.67
Land Sales, (Premia on New Leases)	263,960.23
TOTAL,	$16,524,974.90

The total expenditure brought to account amounted to $17,915,925 being $3,238,029 more than the estimate, and $1,663,753 more than the expenditure in 1918. Compared with the estimates there were decreases under 18 heads as against 6 heads where there were increases. The excess amounting to $3,821,704 under Miscellaneous Services was due to losses on rice and exchange and to increased allowances on salaries pending revision. Military Expenditure was more than the estimate by $251,833 on account of the Revenue for 1918 having been under-estimated. The item Public Works Recurrent was responsible for an excess over the estimates of $120,510. Decreases were mostly due to high exchange, Public Works Extraordinary not proceeded with, and, arrears of transit charges brought to credit by the Post Office.

Expenditure.	$ c.
Governor	77,198.15
Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature	68,197.84
Secretariat for Chinese Affairs	52,634.57
Audit Department	35,625.67
Treasury	63,076.94
Harbour Master's Department	235,411.10
Imports & Exports Department	809,627.24
Royal Observatory	23,450.57
Miscellaneous Services	5,532,810.60
Judicial and Legal Departments	251,434.95
Police and Prison Departments	1,066,820.94
Medical Departments	264,524.75
Sanitary Department	384,873.00
Botanical and Forestry Department	51,457.65
Education	357,806.43
Military Expenditure	3,580,463.81
Public Works Department	391,382.64
Do. Recurrent	822,509.87
Do. Extraordinary	2,235,002.95
Post Office	138,224.68
Kowloon-Canton Railway	437,592.45
Charge on account of Public Debt	749,649.66
Pensions	217,510.30
Charitable Services	68,638.60
Total,	$17,915,925.36

The balance to the debit on the year's working was $1,390,950 and the assets and liabilities account showed on the 31st December a credit balance of $4,290,188.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Colony for the five years 1915-1919 :—

	Revenue.	*Expenditure.*
	$	$
1915	11,786,106	15,149,267
1916	13,833,387	11,079,915
1917	15,058.105	14,090,828
1918	18,665,248	16,252,172
1919	16,524,975	17,915,925

The amount of the consolidated loan stands at £1,485,733. Against this there is at credit of the Sinking Fund a sum of £310,469. The Local Loan under Ordinance No. 12 of 1916 amount to $3,000,000 and there are the sums of $224,720 and £80,628 at credit of the Sinking Fund.

Under Ordinance No. 18 of 1917 a tax of 7% on Assessments was imposed to provide an Annual Contribution to the Imperial Government for purposes of the war. This was discontinued on the 30th June.

A new valuation was made for the year commencing 1st July, 1919, resulting as follows:—

Increases:—

The City of Victoria, $408,765.
The Hill District, $18,550.
Shaukiwan, Saiwanho, and Quarry Bay, $3,965.
Hongkong Villages, $29,368.
Yaumati, $1,635.
Mongkoktsui, $41,755.
Kowloon Point, $62,265.
Hung Hom and Hok Un, $76,385.
New Kowloon, $18,347.
Kowloon Villages, $5,030.

The rateable value of the whole Colony amounted to $16,304,801 being an increase of $666,065.

For the period 1910-1919 the assessment of the whole Colony has risen from $11,082,179 to $16,304,801, an increase in rateable value of $5,222,622.

The circulation on the 31st December of notes of the three Banks having authorised issues was as follows:—

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, ...	$24,874,290
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China, ...	10,454,944
Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, ...	969,276
	$36,298,510

The currency of the Colony consists, in addition to the notes of these Banks, of British, Hongkong, and Mexican Dollars and of subsidiary coin, which continued at par throughout the year.

The total issue of subsidiary coins less those demonetized, now amounts to $20,764,370 nominal value, and they were up to the year 1905 readily absorbed at par, large quantities being taken by the neighbouring provinces of China. During 1916 ten cent pieces of the face value of $5,028,000 were shipped to Calcutta for purposes

of demonetization. The discount which prevailed between 1905 and 1916 may be attributed to the immense quantity of similar coin which was minted at Canton as well as to the amount of Hongkong coin minted largely in excess of the needs of the Colony by itself. In 1905 the Hongkong Government ceased to issue any subsidiary coin and in 1906 it began a policy of demonetising all its subsidiary coin received as revenue. This policy was continuously followed till 1918 except during a brief period in 1911. Coin to the face value of $23,235,459 has thus been redeemed. The total issue by the Hongkong Government was of the face value of about $44,000,000.

II.—SHIPPING AND TRADE, INDUSTRIES, FISHERIES, AGRICULTURE, AND LAND.

(*a.*)—Shipping.

The total of the Shipping entering and clearing at Ports in the Colony during the year 1919 amounted to 649,168 vessels of 35,615,169 tons, which, compared with the figures for 1918, shows an increase of 69,627 vessels, with an increase of 6,096,980 tons.

Of the above, 41,985 vessels of 21,072,129 tons were engaged in Foreign Trade, as compared with 43,436 vessels of 16,955,332 tons in 1918, and were distributed as follows:—

	1918. Numbers.	*1919.* Numbers.	*1918.* Tonnage.	*1919.* Tonnage.
British Ocean-going Ships,	5·6 %	9·2 %	21·4 %	32·4 %
Foreign Ocean-going Ships,	9·8	12·6	36·1	36·2
British River Steamers, ...	13·3	13·2	20·3	15·4
Foreign River Steamers, ...	3·5	3·8	3·6	2·9
Steam Launches (under 60 tons), ...	13·8	11·9	1·1	0·8
Trading Junks,	54·0	49·3	17·5	12·3
	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

N.B.—The movements of Fishing Junks are not included in this Table.

Of vessels of European construction, 4,571 Ocean Steamers, 4 Sailing Ships, 3,550 River Steamers, and 2,509 Steamships not exceeding 60 tons entered during the year, giving a daily average of 29·1 ships, as compared with 27·3 in 1918, and 29·9 in 1917.

The average tonnage of individual Ocean Vessels entering the Port has increased from 1,459·2 tons to 1,583·1 tons, that of British ships has increased from 1,482·6 tons to 1,772·6 tons while that of Foreign ships has also increased from 1,445·7 tons to 1,449·2 tons.

The average tonnage of individual River Steamers entering during the year has decreased from 484·7 tons to 448·8 tons.

That of British River Steamers has increased from 511·6 tons to 529·8 tons, and that of Foreign River Steamers has decreased from 439·9 tons to 336·6 tons.

4. A comparison between the years 1918 and 1919 is given in the following table :—

Class of Vessels.	1918.		1919.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
British Ocean-going, ...	2,444	3,627,576	3,865	6,842,024	1,421	3,214,448	...	...
Foreign Ocean-going, ...	4,234	6,117,893	5,274	7,625,823	1,040	1,507,930	...	...
British River Steamers, ...	5,807	3,444,445	5,502	3,253,781	...	...	305	190,664
Foreign River Steamers, ...	1,510	612,314	1,599	591,679	89	...	...	20,638
Steamships under 60 tons (Foreign Trade), ...	6,002	180,738	5,035	161,689	...	...	967	19,049
Junks, Foreign Trade, ...	23,439	2,972,366	20,710	2,597,133	...	...	2,729	375,233
Total, Foreign Trade, ...	43,436	16,955,332	41,985	21,072,129	2,550	4,722,378	4,001	605,584
Steam-launches plying in Waters of Colony, ...	499,102	10,734,658	586,188	13,366,602	87,086	2,631,944	...	...
Junks, Local Trade, ...	* 37,003	* 1,828,199	† 20,995	† 1,176,438	...	...	16,008	651,761
Grand Total, ...	579,541	29,518,189	649,168	35,615,169	89,636	7,354,322	20,009	1,257,345
				Nett Increase, ...	69,627	6,096,977	...	...

* Including 11,686 Conservancy and Dust Boats of 638,884 tons.

† „ 11,486 „ „ „ „ „ 758,624 „

This table shows an increase in British Ocean-going Shipping of 1,421 ships or 58·1 per cent., and an increase of 3,214,448 tons or 88·6 per cent. This is due to a partial recovery of shipping after war conditions owing to the release of many ships for commercial purposes.

British River Steamers have decreased by 305 ships and 190,664 tons or 5·2 per cent. in numbers and 5·5 per cent. in tonnage. This is due to two ships formerly British having been transferred to the Chinese flag, to one ship having been taken off the run for three months and another having been laid up.

Foreign Ocean-going Vessels have increased by 1,040 ships with an increase of 1,507,930 tons or 24·5 per cent. in numbers and 24·6 per cent. in tonnage. This is due to partial return to pre-war conditions.

Foreign River Steamers show an increase of 89 ships and a decrease of 20,638 tons or 5·2 per cent. in numbers and 3·3 per cent. in tonnage. This is due to the transfer of two ships formerly British to the Chinese flag and to two large ships having been taken off the run.

In Steamships not exceeding 60 tons employed in Foreign Trade there is a decrease of 967 ships and a decrease of 19,049 tons or 16·1 per cent. in numbers and 10·5 per cent. in tonnage. This decrease is due to a number of Steam-launches being laid up part of the year owing chiefly to the expense of coal and to two vessels formerly run as Steam-launches having been re-measured and run as vessels over 60 tons.

Junks in Foreign Trade show a decrease of 2,729 vessels of 275,333 tons or 11·6 per cent. in numbers and 12·6 per cent. in tonnage. This decrease is but apparent. It is due to the abolition of war time regulations, under which the movements of all junks were reported. Now many of them fail to report arrival or departure.

In Local Trade (*i.e.*, between places within the waters of the Colony) there is an increase in Steam-launches of 87,086 vessels with an increase in tonnage of 2,631,944 or 17·5 per cent. in numbers and 24·5 per cent. in tonnage. This increase is due to more shipping frequenting the Port, the employment of Launches towing having considerably increased.

Junks in Local Trade show a decrease of 16,008 vessels and 651,761 tons or 43·2 per cent. in numbers and 35·6 per cent. in tonnage. This decrease is due to abolition of war time restrictions, under which the movements of all Junks irrespective of size were reported, whereas many of them now fail to report their movements.

The actual number of individual Ocean-going Vessels of European construction during the year 1919 was 957 of which 301 were British and 656 Foreign. In 1918 the corresponding figures were 675 of which 162 were British and 513 Foreign.

These 957 ships measured 2,230,105 tons. They entered 4,575 times and gave a collective tonnage of 7,242,689. Thus 282 more ships entered 1,232 more times and gave a collective tonnage greater by 2,364,580 tons, an average of 1,919·3 tons per entry.

Thus :—

Flag.	Steamers.		No. of times entered.		Total Tonnage.	
	1918.	1919.	1918.	1919.	1918.	1919.
British { Steamers	158	299	1,219	1,938	1,803,176	3,436,616
British { Sailing...	4	2	4	2	10,121	2,267
Japanese { Steamers	291	379	911	1,148	1,744,888	2,111,252
Japanese { Sailing .	—	1	—	1	—	89
Norwegian, ...	25	18	108	96	128,157	99,652
Chinese, ...	66	84	620	854	424,965	585,972
Danish, ...	5	6	7	6	18,915	17,720
Dutch, ...	58	39	133	113	334,347	262,213
French, ...	20	17	153	159	154,474	204,494
Portuguese, ...	4	5	80	85	43,063	51,459
Russian, ...	5	9	13	8	15,244	9,989
Siamese, ...	3	3	2	7	1,801	7,916
Swedish, ...	2	1	3	1	8,304	2,217
U.S.A., { Steamers	32	90	88	150	187,309	415,859
U.S.A., { Sailing ..	1	1	1	1	1,271	3,000
Belgian, { Steamers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian, { Sailing ..	1	—	1	—	2,074	—
Inter Allied, ...	—	3	—	6	—	31,974
Total, ...	675	957	3,343	4,575	4,878,109	7,242,689

The 301 British ships carried 2,408 British officers and 32 Foreign officers, the latter consisting of 5 Norwegians, 18 Americans, 2 Danish, 2 Swedish, 1 Roumanian, 3 Russians, and 1 Greek.

Thus, the proportion of Foreign officers in British ships was 1·33 per cent., comprising 7 nationalities, a decrease of 1·40 per cent., with a decrease in number of officers and an increase in ships.

8. The 656 Foreign ships carried 4,659 officers, of whom 78 were British, as follows :—

	1918.	*1919.*
In Chinese ships - - - - -	45	34
„ Japanese ships - - - - -	2	2
„ French ships - - - - -	1	1
„ United States ships - - - -	9	26
„ Greek ships - - - - -	-	15
	57	78

Thus 1·6 per cent. of the officers serving in Foreign ships were of British nationality, with an increase in the number of officers and an increase in the number of ships.

The Nationality of the Crews in British and in Foreign ships was as follows :—

	Vessels.		British Crew.		Americans and Europeans.		Asiatics.	
	1918.	1919.	1918.	1919.	1918.	1919.	1918.	1919.
British, .	162	301	9,306	19,717	641	674	86,386	134,307
Foreign,.	513	656	751	1,359	9,113	11,725	122,479	150,517
Total, ...	675	957	10,057	21,076	9,754	12,399	208,865	284,824

Hence in British ships :—			And in Foreign ships:—		
1918.	*1919.*		*1918.*	*1919.*	
9·66 %	12·74 %	of the crews were British.	0·58 %	0·83 %	of the crews were British.
0·66 %	0·45 %	of the crews were other Europeans.	6·88 %	7·17 %	of the crews were other Europeans.
89·68 %	86·81 %	of the crews were Asiatics.	92·54 %	92·00 %	of the crews were Asiatics.

Trade.

Detailed and accurate statistics of imports and exports are now collected and published by the Imports and Exports Department. The rough statements hitherto included in these reports are therefore discontinued.

Imports.

The number and tonnage of ships of European type construction carrying cargo for import and transit, compared with 1918, were as follows :—

	1918.		1919.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Steamers, ...	3,337	4,864,643	4,571	7,237,333	1,234	2,372,690	...	...
River Steamers,	3,660	2,028.674	3,550	1,917,236	...	...	110	111,438
Sailing Vessels,	6	13,466	4	5,356	...	...	2	8,110
Total, ...	7,003	6,906,783	8,125	9,159,925	1,234	2,372,690	112	119,548
				Nett Increase,.....	1,122	2,253,142	...	...

EXPORTS.

The corresponding figures relating to ships of European type of construction, shipping bunker coal, are as follows:—

	1918.		1919.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Steamers, ...	3,332	4,862,038	4,560	7,219,802	1,228	2,357,764	...	...
River Steamers,	3,657	2,028,085	3,551	1,928,221	...	...	106	99,864
Sailing Vessels,	3	7,396	4	5,356	1	...	...	2,040
Total,...	6,992	6,897,519	8,115	9,153,379	1,229	2,357,764	106	101,904
Net Increase, ...					1,123	2,255,860	...	...

	1918.		1919.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Bunker Coal.	No.	Bunker Coal.	No.	Bunker Coal.	No.	Bunker Coal.
Steamers, ...	3,332	357,109	4,560	850,386	1,228	493,277	...	...
River Steamers,	3,657	52,322	3,551	53,439	...	1,117	106	...
Total,...	6,989	409,431	8,111	903,825	1,228	494,394	106	...
Net Increase,.....					1,122	494,394	...	...

The River Trade, compared with 1918, is shown in the following Table:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Passengers.
1918, ...	362,146	399,458	1,410,400
1919, ...	323,536	328,369	1,373,947

The following Table shows the Junk Trade of the Colony for the years 1918 and 1919 :—

IMPORTS.

	1918.		1919.	
	Junks.	*Tons.*	*Junks.*	*Tons.*
Foreign Trade, ...	11,698	1,501,757	10,353	1,248,389
Local Trade, ...	12,290	1,561,890	4,686	206,326
Total, ...	23,988	3,063,647	15,039	1,454,715

Imported 558,509 tons as under :—

	Tons.
Cattle, 1,608 head, ...	189
Swine, 8,460 head, ...	498
General, ...	545,641
Earth and Stones, ...	12,181
Total, ...	558,509

EXPORTS.

	1918.		1919.	
	Junks.	*Tons.*	*Junks.*	*Tons.*
Foreign Trade, ...	11,741	1,470,609	10,357	1,349,744
Local Trade, ...	13,027	627,425	4,823	211,488
Total, ...	24,768	2,098,034	15,180	1,561,232

Exported 794,566 tons as under :—

	Tons.
Kerosine, 2,385,000 cases, ...	68,710
Rice and Padi, ...	142,262
Coal, ...	192,869
General, ...	390,765
Total, ...	794,566

Opium.

The imports and exports of certificated opium during the year are as follows :—

	Malwa. *Chests.*	Patna. *Chests.*	Benares. *Chests.*	Total. *Chests.*
Import,.....	—	—	—	—
Export, ...	—	—	10	10

Ten chests of certificated opium were exported to Kwong Chow Wan.

Three hundred and seventy-one (371) chests of Persian opium were imported during the year, and 8 chests were exported to London, 13 chests to Singapore, and 350 chests to Formosa.

Eight hundred and sixty-nine (869) chests of uncertificated Indian opium were imported: 374 chests for the Macao Opium Farmer, and the remaining 495 chests for the Government Opium Monopoly.

The table below shows the total imports and exports since 1911 :—

	1919. Chests	*1918.* Chests.	*1917.* Chests	*1916.* Chests.	*1915.* Chests.	*1914.* Chests.	*1913.* Chests	*1912.* Chests.	*1911.* Chests.
Stock in hand on 1st January, ...	253	799½	977½	1,303½	2,256½	4,580½	5,560	7,587	7,123
Imported during the year, ...	1,290	1,259	1,657	1,706	1,873	3,059½	9,108½	12,361¼	21,286
Total,.....	1,543	2,058½	2,634½	3,009½	4,129½	7,640	14,668½	19,948¼	28,409
Boiled by Opium Farmer, ...	—	—	—	—	—	36	667	1,113	761
Boiled by Government, ...	377	539	352	365	340	413	—	—	—
Spurious Opium destroyed, ...	—	1	13	—	17	19	—	2	—
Missing or stolen,	—	—	1	—	—	4	2	9	—
Exported during the year, ...	837	1,265½	1,469	1,667	2,469	4,911½	9,419	13,264¼	20,061
Total,.....	1,214	1,805½	1,835	2,032	2,826	5,383½	10,088	14,388½	20,822
Stock remaining on 31st December,..	329	253	799½	977½	1,303½	2,256½	4,580½	5,560	7,587

Emigration and Immigration.

Fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine (59,969) emigrants left Hongkong for various places during the year 1919, (43,830 in 1918). Of these, 25,303 were carried in British ships, and 34,666 in Foreign ships.

One hundred and thirty-six thousand and twenty (136,020) returning emigrants were reported to have been brought to Hongkong from the several places to which they had emigrated either from this Colony or from Coast Ports, as against 74,109 in 1918. Of these, 92,385 arrived in British ships, and 43,635 in Foreign ships.

Statement of Number of Emigrants to Straits Settlements, 1910 to 1919, compared with Total Chinese Emigration.

	No. of Emigrants to Straits Settlements.	Total No. of Emigrants.
1910,...	76,705	111,058
1911,...	100,906	135,565
1912,...	84,024	122,657
1913,...	102,353	142,759
1914,...	44,974	76,296
1915,...	41,278	68,275
1916,...	82,797	117,653
1917,...	63,292	96,298
1918,...	8,019	43,830
1919,...	11,638	59,969

(*b.*)—INDUSTRIES.

(i.)—*Under European Management.*

Engineering and Shipbuilding.—The figures are as follows for the years 1918 and 1919 :—

1918.

Taikoo Dockyard and Eng. Co., Ld., ...	2	vessels of	3,456	gross tons and		1,700	I.H.P.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.,	6	„	5,489	„	„	5,810	„
W. S. Bailey & Co., ...	6	„	150	„	„	200	„
Kwong Tuck Cheong, ...	2	„	1,723	„	„	900	„
Lau Sum Kee,.....	1	„	1,030	„	„	480	„
Total,.....	17	vessels of	11,848	gross tons and		9,090	I.H.P.

1919.

Taikoo Dockyard and Eng. Co., Ld.,...	6	vessels of	22,311	gross tons and		14,450	I.H.P.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.,	9	„	17,415	„	„	13,975	„
W. S. Bailey & Co.,.....	8	„	700	„	„	1,750	„
Kwong Tuck Cheong, ...	2	„	948	„	„	800	„
Total,.....	25	vessels of	41,374	gross tons and		30,975	I.H.P.

Sugar Refineries.—1919 was a good year. Demand from China was consistent, at steadily advancing prices, with the exception of a period of one to two months during the summer, when heavy speculation destroyed all confidence in the market. During the latter part of the year the incidence of the Japanese boycott threw an unusually heavy demand on all other sources of supply, thus adding a stimulus to an already brisk demand for Hongkong Refineds. As a matter of interest, prices of raw sugar in Java rose from f. 13 in January to f. 42 at the end of December.

India and the Persian Gulf, in common with markets the world over, have felt the pinch of a general shortage of supply, and there were demands from all sources for Refineds, much in excess of Hongkong's capacity for export.

Yarn.—The quantity of Yarn imported into the Colony during 1919 was greater than during any of the war years, and the market on the whole kept very steady.

Yarn prices dropped slightly at the commencement of the year and reached their lowest in April/May, when 10*s.* Yarn was sold at $190 per bale. The price then advanced and at the end of the year business was done at over $260. Yarn of higher counts, say 20*s.*, rose from $260 to $365.

The total quantity of Indian Yarn imported during the year amounted to 142,000 bales, and 22,000 bales were brought forward from the previous year.

Clearances were very good and totalled 147,000 bales, leaving a carry over of 17,000 bales.

Speaking generally, the year has been a profitable one for both merchants and dealers.

Cotton.—Liverpool Cotton in January was quoted at 20·04*d.* per lb. for spot and during the end of the month it receded a few points and steadily declined until about the end of March it was quoted at 15·86*d.* for ready and 13·61*d.* for forward. It then rose steadily, with very few set-backs, until the end of July when it was quoted at 21·44*d.* for spot, 21·71*d.* and 21·79*d.* for September/October respectively. It again declined and during September it touched as low as 17·60*d.* for spot. After reaching this point it again firmed up and steadily advanced to 27·50*d.* at which it was quoted at the end of the year.

The year opened with Exchange at 3/4. It declined slowly until by the beginning of March it reached 3/0$\frac{3}{4}$. It then reacted and has steadily risen with a few fluctuations until at the close of the year T/Ts. on London were quoted at 4/10$\frac{1}{2}$.

Trading has been rendered somewhat difficult by the various alterations in the value of the Rupee which in January was equivalent to 1/6 and rose at the end of the year to 2/5$\frac{3}{4}$.

Rope Making.—The demand for Manila Cordage was fairly good but the total turnover showed a falling off from that of the previous twelve months. The high rates of exchange and freight which ruled throughout the year affected considerably our exports to gold standard countries.

Cement Manufacture.—The demand continued good during the year and tonnage was more plentiful. The high exchange again interfered to a very large extent with exports to gold standard countries. On the whole the turnover compared favourably with the last three years.

(ii.)—*Under Chinese Management.*

Tin.—This trade showed a decrease as compared with that in 1918. Imports from Yunnan during the year amounted to about 6,800 tons and from Kwangsi to about 200 tons as against 12,500 tons and 200 tons respectively in 1918. From Java 320 tons were imported and from the Straits 2,000 tons.

During the year about 250 tons were exported to Japan, 4,200 tons to Shanghai and other China Coast Ports, and 900 tons to Europe, Canada, and the United States of America.

Rattan and Fibre Furniture.—During 1919 the value of rattan and fibre furniture exported from this port increased from $10,000 to $380,000. The value of Rattan Canes exported was about $200,000 and that of Rattan Core and Seagrass was $400,000 and $80,000 respectively.

Native Tobacco.—This trade was a little better than that in 1918.

Tinned Goods.—The volume of business done during the year showed a slight increase over that done in 1918.

Samshu. }
Vinegar. } The volume of business was about the same as that in 1918.

Knitted Vests and Socks.—The volume of business increased by 10%, and prices went up about 5%.

Leather and Hides.—The trade in these articles showed a slight increase.

Ginger and Preserves.—There was a falling off of about 40% in this trade.

Soy.—During 1919 this trade showed a marked improvement, the total exports having increased to 4,400 casks from 400 casks. This was due to the improvement of shipping conditions.

Paper.—Owing to large imports from America, prices in 1919 went down about 10%. Imports from Japan declined about 20%, and the total imports into this port by about 60%.

Vermilion.—This trade was about the same as that in 1918.

Lard.—This trade showed a great increase in 1919 as the result of great demand from Europe and South America.

(*c.*)—FISHERIES.

A considerable proportion of the boat population of Hongkong supports itself by deep-sea fishing, in which pursuit a large number of junks are engaged. The villages of Aberdeen, Stanley, Shaukiwan, and also many in the New Territories, are largely dependent upon this industry for their prosperity. Fresh water fish is im-

ported from Canton and the West River. There are oyster beds of considerable value in Deep Bay.

(*d.*)—Forestry, Agriculture, and Botany.

About 16,000 pine tree seedlings were planted on the hills in the vicinity of the Fanling Golf Course and 6,450 on Cheung Chau Island.

On the hills east of the Fanling Golf Course, pine trees were sown *in situ* to produce 50,000 trees.

At Aberdeen, 5,960 pine tree seed sites were re-sown.

On the Fanling hills, 100 lbs. of pine tree seeds were sown broadcast, 50 lbs. on the upper part of the hills between Beacon Hill and Lion Rock on the south side, and 40 lbs. on the north side. Six and half pounds were sown on the new grassy banks of the Chinwan coastal road.

About 9,000 pine tree seedlings were raised in nurseries for planting in 1920.

Two thousand four hundred and fifty-five (2,455) broad-leaved trees were planted on the hills at Fanling, 3,493 on Cheung Chau Island, 718 near the new Pokfulam Filter Beds, 800 on Chinwan Police Station Hill, 60 on Mount Gough, and 48 in Kowloon Tong Cemetery.

Two hundred and twenty (220) Ficus creepers were also planted in Kowloon Tong Cemetery, 64 near Sukunpo New Recreation Ground, and 135 on Findlay Road.

In Hongkong and Kowloon, 632 flowering trees and shrubs were planted in the vicinity of roads.

Trees which had failed along the Taipo - Castle Peak Road were replaced by others.

Between Autau and Castle Peak, 1,450 Melaleuca were planted on the side of the road which had been recently widened.

Sixty-three (63) broad-leaved trees were planted along the completed portion of the Frontier Road.

The Lok Ma Chow Road, which was completed in 1918, was planted up with 172 Candle-nut trees.

Owing to the widening of the Sheungshui Road 22 trees had to be transplanted.

Planting was continued along the Cheungshawan - Castle Peak coastal road, and 1,993 trees of various kinds were put in.

One hundred and thirty-two (132) Camphor and 10 Celtis trees were planted between the 4th mile on the Taipo Road and the level-crossing at Shatin, and on the banks of the road 260 flowering shrubs.

Between the level-crossing at Shatin and Taipo 256 Melaleuca and 74 Erythrina were planted, and 20 Camphor and 8 Albizzia transplanted.

Creepers encircling trees in the Repulse Bay plantations were cut.

Caterpillars were discovered on pine trees in the Kowloon plantations in May, and 920½ catties (1,227 lbs.) were collected and destroyed.

About 3,400,000 square feet of undergrowth were cleared in connection with anti-malarial measures.

For survey and other purposes about 5,800,000 square feet of undergrowth were cleared.

Vegetables were grown in the economic garden, Fanling, for demonstration purposes.

The first rice crop was very good and the second good. Lichees were poor, peanuts fair, sugarcane and pineapples good.

In connection with the export of Narcissus bulbs to America 5,012 cases containing 627,630 bulbs were inspected and certified as apparently free from insect pests and fungus diseases.

Several hundred specimens of Kwongtung plants were presented to the Department by the Canton Christian College, 100 Chinese plants by the Nanking University, 150 Hainan plants by Mr. C. Talbot Bowring, and 332 Australian plants by the Director of the Botanic Gardens, Sydney.

A few additions were made to the local Flora.

(*e.*)—Land Grants and General Value of Land.

The net amount of premium received from sales of Crown land and pier rights for the year 1919 was $250,260, an increase of $6,730 on the preceding year and $65,323 more than the average for the past five years.

The principal items were $33,870 in respect of Inland Lot No. 2273, $32,350 in respect of an extension of Marine Lot No. 277, $20,200 in respect of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1382, and $19,360 in respect of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1383.

In the New Territories the net amount received for premium on sales of land was $12,277 being a decrease of $41,775 on the preceding year.

The number of deeds registered in the Land Office was 3,021 and exceeded that of any previous year, being 99 more than during the preceding year, which was a record year, the total consideration being $60,152,735 as against $47,726,785 in 1918.

The Government resumed several large areas during the year including Rural Building Lot No. 111, Kowloon Inland Lot No. 96, the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 82, Kowloon Farm Lot

No. 11, and the Agricultural Lots in Ma Tau Chung and Ma Tau Wei Villages.

The total area of land granted during the year was 163 acres of which 127 acres were situated in the New Territories. The total area of land resumed was 89 acres.

In the Northern District of the New Territories nearly all the sites on the Taipo Fishpond Reclamation have been taken up and several excellent buildings erected. A few European houses have been erected in the neighbourhood of Sheung Shui and Kam Tsin.

In the Southern District the demand for land has been normal but there are signs of the increasing popularity of Cheung Chau as a summer resort and consequent activity in building.

III.—LEGISLATION.

Twenty-three (23) Ordinances were passed during 1919 of which six were amendments of previous Ordinances.

The most important matters with which these Ordinances dealt were :—

The Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited (Capital Conversion) (No. 4).

The British Traders Insurance Company Limited (Capital Conversion) (No. 5).

The Bank of Canton Limited (Capital Conversion) (No. 6).

These are private enactments which were passed for converting their silver capital into gold.

The Cheung Chau (Residence) (No. 14)—a measure for reserving the southern portion of the island known as Dumb-bell Island for residence of missionaries and other persons subject to the consent of the Governor in Council being obtained.

The Sugar Convention (No. 19), the object being to relieve both the Imperial Government and the Colonial Administration from their obligations under the Brussels' Sugar Convention.

The Rice (No. 20), the object of which is for the acquisition and disposal of Rice by the Hongkong Government, and for validating acts previously done.

The Places of Public Entertainment Regulation (No. 22).—This is a consolidating and amending Ordinance. The principal amendments effected are to render public cinematograph displays subject to permits being granted.

Matters in connection with the War were :—

The Non-Ferrous Metal Industry (No. 1), the object of which is to prevent former enemies from making attacks on essential

businesses and on the possession of essential raw materials when the war comes to an end and when they shall cease to be of the status of enemies.

The Banking Business (Prohibited Control) (No. 2).

The Termination of the Present War (Definition) (No. 9).

The Trading with the Enemy Amendment (No. 11).

The "China Companies" Custodian (No. 12).

The Rating (Special War Rate) Amendment (No. 15).

The Enemy Aliens Restriction (No. 16).

The Military Service Repeal (No. 23).

IV.—EDUCATION.

No important changes have taken place in the Education Department during the year under review. The Staff has been depleted by causes due to the war, but the deficiency has been met in part by the appointment of Mistresses resident in the Colony.

The total number of pupils at schools in the Colony excluding the Police School and the uncontrolled schools in the New Territories are :—

	Number of Pupils.		Total.
	English Schools.	Vernacular Schools.	
Government Schools, -	2,881	—	2,881
Military Schools, - - -	129	—	129
ExcludedPrivateSchools,	458	26	484
Grant Schools, - - -	1,896	1,787	3,683
Controlled Private Schools, - - - -	3,309	12,344	15,653
Controlled Private Schools, New Territories, - - - - -	—	1,151	1,151
Technical Institute, - -	471	—	471
Total, - - -	9,144	15,308	24,452

The most important schools, apart from the excluded schools, are *Queen's College* for Chinese, four *District Schools* its feeders, and the *Belilios Public School* for Chinese girls. There is an *Indian School* of growing importance now housed in a new building presented to the Colony by Sir Ellis Kadoorie. *Kowloon School* and *Victoria School* for children of British parentage have an average attendance of 117. There is also a school for the children of

the Peak District with an average attendance of 46. The *Diocesan School and Orphanage* and *St. Joseph's College* are important boys' schools in receipt of an annual grant. The *Italian*, *French*, and *St. Mary's Convents*, and the *Diocesan Girls' School*, are the most important of the English Grant Schools for girls.

The Hongkong Technical Institute affords an opportunity for higher education of students who have left school. Instruction was given in 1919 in Mathematics, Machine Drawing, Architectural Design, and Building Construction; in Chemistry and Physics; in Commercial English, Logic, and Political Economy; and in French, Shorthand, and Book-keeping. Classes in Sanitation (Public Hygiene) are also held, the examinations being conducted under the auspices of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London. Classes for Men and Women Teachers, both "English" and "Vernacular", are a feature of the Institute.

The Lecturers are recruited from the members of the Medical and Educational faculties of the Colony, and from the Department of Public Works, and receive fees for their services. The Institute is furnished with a well equipped Chemical Laboratory and excellent Physical apparatus.

The University of Hongkong is an institution that arose from the joint enterprise of British and Chinese subscribers. It was founded with funds representing about equal proportions of Chinese and British money.

At the end of the year the number of students was 225, 77 of whom were taking the Engineering Course, 75 Medicine, and 73 Arts. While most of the students have studied in Hongkong schools, a number come from Canton, the Coast Ports of China, the Straits Settlements, Siam, and Japan. There are numerous scholarships, including those founded in honour of King Edward VII, the President of the Republic of China and by various Provincial Governments.

The idea of the University is to provide, close to China, education for Chinese similar to that given in the British Universities, but at a much cheaper cost; for if a Chinese goes abroad to be educated he has to pay, besides travelling expenses, some $2,500 per annum; whereas at Hongkong the expenses of the University are $540 per annum for board and tuition, or including extras about a minimum of $1,000 per annum.

The founders of the University took into consideration the fact that Chinese students being educated abroad have usually to make their own arrangements for board and lodging. Consequently sometimes they contract irregular habits. All students educated at the Hongkong University are required to become boarders, and thus their whole lives are under supervision whilst they are there. Ample provision is made for indoor and outdoor recreation, and in this connection it is interesting to note that the Chinese residents of Hongkong subscribed a large sum for levelling a new playing field for cricket, tennis, etc. There is also a University Union building for social purposes.

The University is composed of three Faculties: 1.—Medical, which offers ample facilities for the practice of medicine. The medical laboratories were the gifts of various Hongkong Chinese residents. There is a large staff of instructors in medicine and all the principal medical practitioners in Hongkong give lectures at the University. Clinical work is carried on at the Government Civil and Tung Wah Hospitals. The degrees are recognised for registration in Great Britain by the General Medical Council. 2.—Arts. The establishment of this Faculty was largely due to the munificence of a Chinese gentleman in the Straits Settlements (Mr. Cheung Pat-sze). Its special object is to provide training suitable to those who desire to enter the public service or the highef branches of mercantile life. The course of instruction comprises English and Chinese literature, political and constitutional history, political economy, jurisprudence, international and commercial law, psychology, the school practice of education and history of educational theories. 3.—Engineering. This Faculty is divided into three branches—Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical. The University has an exceptionally large equipment of machinery and apparatus, and has a number of laboratories and workshops. There is practically no place in China where students have such an opportunity of seeing all kinds of machinery in actual working and of learning their practical management. Several graduates have obtained an Honour's Degree awarded by the Examiners of the London University.

The University insists upon all students having a proper knowledge of their own language although instruction at the University is carried out in English. Students are required to pass an examination in written Chinese before entering, and two Chinese Professors, both Hanlin graduates, give lectures on the classics and history of China.

V.—PUBLIC WORKS.

The extension of the Central Police Station was practically completed and the extension of the Harbour Office building to accommodate the Imports and Exports Department made good progress. Another storey was added to the Public Works Department Annexe, making the building a 3-storied one, and a similar addition to the European Lunatic Asylum to provide quarters for the warders was practically completed, that portion of the building hitherto occupied as quarters being utilized for the accommodation of patients. The erection of quarters for European Officers on Leighton Hill and the formation of sites for Senior Officers' Quarters on Mount Gough were begun.

A second block of quarters (6 houses) in Kowloon for Subordinate Officers was completed as was also a market at Tai O.

The additional service reservoir and filter beds for the supply of the western section of the City were completed and the laying of a new 18″ main from Bowen Road to the Monument, Happy Valley, to improve the supply of water to the eastern section of the City was begun.

The laying of the new 18″ supply main from the Kowloon Storage Reservoir to Yaumati was resumed towards the close of the year, a large number of the pipes required having arrived from England.

The widening and improvement of the old road, extending from the Aberdeen Paper Mills to near Little Hongkong Village, where it joins the new road, constructed in 1915, was completed and extensive improvements to the old Pokfulam Road, extending from the University to Aberdeen Docks, were undertaken. The new road from Repulse Bay to a point about half a mile east of Stanley and the widening and improvement of the old road from this point onwards to Taitam Tuk Dam and also from Taitam Gap to Shaukiwan were practically completed. The construction of a new road traversing the hillside in Wong Nei Chong Valley and extending to Bowen Road was well advanced. The widening of the eastern portion of Bowen Road and the construction of a new road from Bowen Road to Wanchai Gap were undertaken. The extension of Lugard Road to High West Gap, where it will join Harlech Road, was also undertaken. The new road from Shanghai Street, Kowloon, to the southern portion of the Taikoktsui Peninsula was completed and another new road from Kowloon City Road to the China Light and Power Company's new Station and the Dock Company's new houses at Tai Wan Bay was begun.

In the New Territories, extensive improvements in that portion of the Tai Po Road between the 9th and 18th milestones were still in progress. The new coastal road from Tsün Wan to Castle Peak Bay was completed, thus rendering available for motor traffic a circular route 57 miles in length.

"Beaconsfield Arcade" was resumed by Government at a cost of $275,000 as was also Rural Building Lot 111, adjoining "Victoria Hospital". The last-mentioned building was resumed in connection with contemplated extensions of the Hospital. A commencement was made with the resumptions required in connection with the widening of Queen's Road East and of that portion of Wanchai Road extending from Queen's Road to Praya East.

Arrangements were made for the resumption of Kowloon Farm Lot No. 11 to enable Coronation Road to be extended northwards and the resumptions required in connection with the road improvement schemes mentioned in last year's Report were continued.

The work of providing scavenging lanes continues, compensation being paid where necessary.

The Shamshuipo Improvement Scheme made good progress, the demolition of old village houses and construction of new houses fronting on good, wide roads being continued.

The new ferry services from various points along the City front to Yaumati, Mongkoktsui and Shamshuipo were inaugurated on the 1st January.

The re-grading of the upper portion of the Peak Tramway was completed, the depressors hitherto in use near Barker Road being abolished.

Extensive illuminations of public buildings in connection with the Peace Celebrations were carried out on the nights of the 18th and 19th July.

The total amount expended on Public Works Extraordinary was $2,235,002.95 and on Annually Recurrent Works $822,509.87.

Railway.

The roofing of the passenger platforms at Kowloon remained again in abeyance throughout the year owing to the non arrival of the steelwork but a consignment of this material has recently arrived from England.

Borings were taken over the site for the new wharf for Kowloon Station yard, and plans and specifications prepared. Tenders were invited and a contract has since been entered into for its construction.

The brickwork shelter at Taipo Station for the accommodation of passengers and goods from Sha U Chong referred to in my last report has been extended as originally intended, and the additional accommodation will be appreciated by passengers arriving and departing by the Sha U Chong Launch during the hot weather and rainy season.

At Shatin Station a siding the full length of the Station Yard has been laid which facilitates the crossing of trains at that station.

The new permanent station building at Shum Chun station for use of the British Section was completed by the Chinese Section and occupied by the British Section during the year.

The through train service was interrupted on the 14th and 15th of July owing to strikes in Canton affecting the Locomotive Department employees of the Chinese Section, and again by the Typhoon on August the 22nd.

The Local Traffic has improved under all heads when compared with the previous year. The advance in passenger and goods earnings is due to increased traffic and the sundry receipts are somewhat larger owing to the inclusion of storage charges on rails and fastenings belonging to the Imperial Government.

Through and Joint Sectional Traffic Receipts amounted to $302,327.74 or $36,632.96 in excess of 1918.

The Gross Receipts for the year were $490,092.77 as against $433,274.43 for 1918 an increase of $56,818.34. The balance after paying working expenses stands at $73,060.63.

The Through and Joint Sectional Passengers carried were as follows: —

	1917.	*1918.*	*1919.*
Passengers booked by Stations in British Territory to Stations in China	309,394	307,494	344,716
Passengers booked by Stations in China to Stations in British Territory	352,008	323,642	354,699

The Local Passengers carried were as follows :—

	1917.	*1918.*	*1919.*
Main Line	277,968	296,379	345,314
Fanling Branch	55,211	45,187	48,917

VI.—GOVERNMENT AND AIDED INSTITUTIONS.

(*a.*)—Hospitals.

Government Hospitals consist of the Civil Hospital, to which is attached an isolated Maternity Hospital, the Victoria Hospital for Women and Children, and the Kennedy Town Infectious Diseases Hospital. There is an Observation Station capable of accommodating 1,500 persons in the event of an outbreak of infectious disease on board a ship arriving in the Harbour.

The Civil Hospital contains 166 beds in 20 wards. 3,926 in-patients and 22,446 out-patients were treated during 1919 as against 3,677 and 14,480 respectively in 1918. 218 cases of malarial fever were admitted as against 211 in 1918 and 361 in 1917. The total cases of malaria for all Government Hospitals and the Tung Wa Hospital shows an increase of 246 cases as compared with the year 1918. The Maternity Hospital contains 12 beds for Europeans and 4 for Asiatics. 460 confinements occurred during the year as against 377 in 1918. The Victoria Hospital at the Peak contains 41 beds, and during 1919, 206 patients were under treatment there. At Kennedy Town Hospital, which contains 26 beds, 54 cases were treated in 1919, all being infectious.

(*b.*)—Lunatic Asylum.

The Asylum is under the direction of the Superintendent of the Civil Hospital. European and Chinese patients are separated, the European portion containing 8 beds in separte wards and the Chinese portion 16 beds. 207 patients of all races were treated during 1919 and there were 8 deaths.

(*c.*)—The Tung Wa and other Chinese Hospitals.

The Tung Wa Hospital, opened in 1872, is mainly supported by the voluntary subscriptions of Chinese, but receives an annual grant of $8,000 from the Government. Only Chinese are treated in this institution. Various other services not appertaining to a hospital are performed by the institution, such as the free burial of the poor, the repatriation of destitutes, and the organisation of charitable relief in emergencies. Chinese as well as European methods of treatment are employed in accordance with the wishes expressed by the patients or their friends. About half the number are now treated by Western methods. The hospital is managed by a committee of Chinese gentlemen annually elected, their appointment being submitted to the Governor for confirmation. It is under the supervision of a visiting physician, who is a member of

the Medical Department, whilst two Chinese house surgeons, trained in Western medicine, are members of the hospital staff. There are 323 beds in the buildings and 7,002 patients were accommodated during 1919.

The Tung Wa also maintain a branch hospital for small-pox cases (Chinese only) at Kennedy Town. It contains 58 beds and during 1919, 4 cases were treated.

The Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals are managed and controlled by the missionaries resident in Hongkong, agents of the London Missionary Society, and consist of the Alice Memorial Hospital opened in 1887, the Nethersole Hospital opened in 1893, the Alice Memorial Maternity Hospital opened in 1904, and the Ho Miu Ling Hospital opened in 1906. The number of in-patients in 1919 was 1,395 and the expenditure $27,570.42. The number of labours in the Maternity Hospital was 403. The Government makes a grant of $300 per annum to these Hospitals.

To avoid the complete seclusion from friends and relatives, which removal of Chinese plague patients to the Kennedy Town Infectious Diseases Hospital entailed, four District Plague Hospitals are now maintained by the Chinese in various parts of the Colony. These hospitals are under the management of the Chinese Public Dispensaries Committee.

The new Kwong Wa Hospital for Chinese in the Kowloon Peninsula was opened on the 9th October, 1911. It occupies a site having an area of three acres and provides accommodation for 210 patients. The existing buildings contain 70 beds and 3,313 patients were accommodated during 1919. The collection of subscriptions and the supervision of the building were undertaken by a special committee under the chairmanship of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. The hospital receives a grant of $8,500 per annum from the Government.

As will be noticed from the remarks made under the heading Education the Hongkong University is also an Aided Institution.

VII.—INSTITUTIONS NOT SUPPORTED BY GOVERNMENT.

One of the most important institutions in the Colony not supported by the Government is the Matilda Hospital, which stands on a commanding site of nearly three acres at Mount Kellet in the Hill District. An account of this hospital will be found in the report for 1917.

Among institutions recognised and encouraged, but not to any considerable extent supported by Government may be mentioned the Pó Leung Kuk, the Eyre Refuge, the City Hall, and the Chinese Public Dispensaries.

The Pó Leung Kuk is a Chinese Society founded in 1878 for the suppression of kidnapping and traffic in human beings. It was incorporated in 1893 and is presided over by the Secretary for

Chinese Affairs and not more than nine directors nominated by the Governor. The actual management is entrusted to a committee elected annually by the members of the Society. The Society's buildings have been declared a Refuge under the Women and Girls Protection Ordinance, and almost all women and girls detained by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs under that Ordinance are sent to the Pó Leung Kuk. During 1919 the number of persons admitted was 476 and at the close of the year 62 remained under the care of the Society. The inmates are under the immediate charge of a Chinese matron, and instruction is given them by the matron and a Chinese teacher in elementary subjects and in needlework.

The Eyre Diocesan Refuge is an institution, under mission auspices, founded for rescue work among the Chinese. It was housed in the Belilios Reformatory up to the outbreak of war, but the work is at present carried on at Kowloon City. A small grant is made by the Government.

The City Hall receives an annual grant of $1,200 from Government. It contains a theatre, some large rooms which are used for balls, meetings, concerts, etc., a museum in which are some very fair specimens, and a large reference and lending library, to which new volumes are added from time to time, as funds will allow. The building was erected in 1866-9 by subscription.

Small grants are also given to the Italian Convent, the French Convent, (both of which take in and tend abandoned or sick infants), the West Point Orphange, the Seamen's Hospital, and other charitable institutions.

The Chinese Public Dispensaries are institutions maintained in order to provide the Chinese with the services of doctors, whose certificates will be accepted by the Registrar of Deaths, and with the services of interpreters, who can assist the inmates of houses, where a case of infectious disease has occurred. Coolies are engaged and ambulances and dead vans provided in order to remove cases of infectious disease to the Infectious Diseases Hospital and dead bodies to the Mortuary. The Dispensaries receive sick infants and send them to one or other of the Convents and arrange for the burial of dead infants. Free advice and medicine are given and patients are attended at their houses. There are eight Dispensaries in existence. The total cost of maintenance was $45,363.83 for the year 1919. The Government makes an annual grant of $7,000, and the rest of the cost is defrayed by voluntary subscription. The Dispensaries are conducted by committees under the chairmanship of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

VIII.—CRIMINAL AND POLICE.

The total of all cases reported to the Police was 10,542 being an increase of 2,093 or 24·77 per cent. as compared with 1918. There was in 1919 an increase in serious offences of 958 or 26·77 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The number of

serious offences reported was 900 over the average of the quinquennial period commencing with the year 1915. The number of minor offences reported shows an increase of 1,135 as compared with 1918 and was 214 below the average of the quinquennial period.

The total strength of the Police Force in 1919 was Europeans 159, Indians 477, Chinese 592, making a total of 1,228 (the same number as in 1918) exclusive of the five superior officers and staff of clerks and coolies. These figures include police paid for by the Railway and other Government Departments. Of this force 15 Europeans, 128 Indians, and 51 Chinese were stationed in the New Territories during the year.

During the year 1919, 46 members of the Hongkong Police Force returned to the Colony from active service, and resumed their police duties. There are still 5 men who have not yet returned.

The District Watchmen Force, numbering 100, to which the Government contributes $2,000 per annum, was well supported by the Chinese during the year. These watchmen patrol the streets in the Chinese quarter of the City. They are placed on police beats and are supervised by the European police on section patrol.

The total number of persons committed to Victoria Gaol was 5,212 as compared with 3,577 in 1918. Of these 2,552 were committed for criminal offences against 1,498 in 1918. Of committals for non-criminal offences there were 150 more for hawking without a licence, and 19 more for unlawfully boarding steamers, than in 1918.

The daily average of prisoners confined in the Gaol was 756, the average for 1918 being 601, and the highest previous average being 726 in 1904. The percentage of prisoners to population, according to the daily average of the former and the estimated number of the latter, was 0·15. The average percentage for the last ten years was 0·12. Owing, however, to the large floating population, which is constantly moving between the Colony and Canton, the percentage of crime to population does not convey an accurate idea of the comparative criminality of the residents of the Colony. The Gaol has accommodation for 707 prisoners.

The prison discipline was satisfactory, the average of punishments per prisoner being 0·96 as compared with 1·05 in 1918 and 1·36 in 1917.

Long sentence prisoners serving two years and upwards are taught useful trades, including printing, book-binding, tin-smithing, mat-making, tailoring, carpentering, etc. The profit on the work done was $67,735 as against $69,202 in 1918. A sum of $3,363 was received and credited to Government for non-Government work as against $3,954 in 1918.

IX.—VITAL STATISTICS.

(*a.*)—Population.

The civil population of the Colony, according to the Census taken on May 20th, 1911, was 456,739, of whom 104,287 reside in the New Territories and in New Kowloon; at the Census taken in 1906 it was 301,967 exclusive of the New Territories and of New Kowloon. The estimated total population at the middle of the year under review was 596,100, but this includes the New Territories; and, as the birth and death figures given below do not include those from this area (with the exception of New Kowloon), the population for the purposes of calculating these rates is estimated at 499,000, of whom 13,600 were Non-Chinese.

The distribution of population estimated to the middle of 1919 was as follows:—

Non-Chinese Civil Community,			13,600
Chinese Population.	City of Victoria (including Peak),	320,080	
	Villages of Hongkong,	16,520	
	Kowloon (including New Kowloon),	86,550	
	New Territories,	97,100	
	Population afloat,	64,250	
Total Chinese Population,			584,500
Total Civil Population,			598,100

(*b.*)—Public Health and Sanitation.

The activity in building operations, which has been so noticeable a feature since 1912, has not abated, and the demand for housing accommodation by the Chinese continued to be greatly in excess of the supply, as many of those who fled with their families to Hongkong during 1911, 1912, and 1913 elected to remain in the Colony.

The birth-rate for the year was 3·9 per 1,000 among the Chinese community and 20·6 per 1,000 among the Non-Chinese community, as compared with 3·6 and 22·1 for 1918.

The death-rate for the year was 23·3 per 1,000 among the Chinese community and 19·9 among the Non-Chinese civil community, as compared with 29·6 and 19·5 for 1918.

The number of deaths from Malaria (319) shows a decrease on the previous year (398). The deaths of Chinese from this cause in the City of Victoria numbered 101 out of a population of 320,080 or a rate of 0·3 per 1,000 per annum.

The deaths from Plague numbered 426 as compared with 251 in 1918.

Small-pox deaths numbered 15, all Chinese.

There were 3,049 deaths from respiratory diseases as compared with 3,316 in 1918, and 74 of these were among the Non-Chinese community. Pulmonary Tuberculosis claimed 980 Chinese and 26

Non-Chinese victims whilst other forms of Tuberculosis represent an additional 539 deaths making a total of 1,545 or 13·2 per cent. of the total deaths among the community.

Beri-beri was responsible for 555 deaths, as compared with 804 during 1918 and 654 in 1917. During the past few years circulars have been distributed to all large employers of coolie labour calling their attention to the fact that Beri-beri is produced by the consumption of white rice as the staple article of diet without a sufficiency of other foods, and advising that beans should be supplied with the rice, when fresh meat or fresh fish cannot be afforded.

A tabular statement of the principal causes of death is appended.

(*c.*)—CLIMATE.

The principal features of the weather in 1919 were :—

(*a*) The large departures from normal from month to month in atmospheric pressure, temperature, and wind.

(*b*) A typhoon, which produced a wind velocity of 60 m.p.h. at 7 p.m. on the 22nd, and a squall at the rate of 84 m.p.h. at $1^{h.}$ $17^{m.}$ p.m. on the 22nd, although the centre passed about 150 miles to the South-West of Hongkong.

(*c*) Heat waves from June 15th to July 3rd, July 8th to 25th, July 31st to August 9th, and August 12th to 17th.

Barometric pressure was moderately above normal in February, July and December, and considerably above in September. It was considerably below in June and August. In the latter month it was $29{\cdot}530^{ins.}$ or the lowest on record except in 1911 when it was $29{\cdot}521^{ins.}$. The mean pressure for the year at station level was $29{\cdot}842^{ins.}$ as against $29{\cdot}847^{ins.}$ in 1918, and $29{\cdot}844^{ins.}$ for the past 36 years. The highest pressure was $30{\cdot}398^{ins.}$ on February 4th as against $30{\cdot}391^{ins.}$ in 1918 and $30{\cdot}509^{ins.}$ for the past 36 years. The lowest pressure was $29{\cdot}287^{ins.}$ on August 26th as against $29{\cdot}108^{ins.}$ in 1918 and $28{\cdot}735^{ins.}$ for the past 36 years.

The temperature of the air was considerably above normal in March and April, and moderately above in June. It was moderately below in February, October, November, and December. The mean temperature for the year was 72°·2 as against 71°·2 in 1918 and 71°·8 for the past 36 years. The highest temperature was 92°·2 on August 1st as against 91°·2 in 1918 and 97°·0 for the past 36 years. The lowest temperature was 39°·4 on February 4th as against 42°·1 in 1918 and 32°·0 for the past 36 years.

The rainfall was moderately above normal in July and August, and moderately below normal in May, June, and September. The total for the year was $76{\cdot}140^{ins.}$ as against $101{\cdot}605^{ins.}$ in 1918, and $83{\cdot}620^{ins.}$ for the past 36 years. The greatest fall in one civil day was $4{\cdot}795^{ins.}$ on July 5th and the greatest in one hour was $1{\cdot}350^{ins.}$ between 5 a.m. and 6 a.m. on October 1st.

The wind velocity was considerably below normal from February to June and from September to December. It was moderately above in July and August. The mean velocity for the year was 11·4 m.p.h. as against 11·6 m.p.h. in 1918 and 12·7 m.p.h. for the past 36 years. The maximum velocity for one hour as recorded by the Beckley Anemograph was 60 miles at 7 p.m. on August 22nd as against 63 miles in 1918 and 108 for the past 35 years. The maximum squall velocity, as recorded by the Dines Baxendell Anemograph, was at the rate of 84 m.p.h. at $1^{h.}$ $17^{m.}$ p.m. on August 22nd as against 94 m.p.h. in 1918 and 105 m.p.h. for the past 9 years.

The climate of Hongkong is similar in its broad features to that of Kowloon and the New Territories, but at the higher levels, from 1,400 to 1,800 feet above sea level the temperature is usually from 3° to 6° lower than at the Observatory, Kowloon. The humidity is usually greater than in Kowloon and approaches saturation for several days at a time during March and April when mist is very prevalent. In summer the city of Victoria, and the rising terraces behind it, derive little or no benefit from the SW monsoon, being sheltered by steep hills from SE to SW. In winter it is exposed to the NE monsoon, which occasionally blows along the harbour through Lyemun Pass with considerable violence. On the other hand the South-west side of the Island is protected from the NE monsoon in winter and enjoys the benefit of the SW monsoon in summer.

X.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH SERVICES.

The total Revenue from the Postal Service in 1919 amounted to $450,056.75, being $22,923.87 more than that collected in 1918. The net expenditure amounted to $103,931.64, being less than that of 1918 by $52,176.05. The balance of revenue over expenditure amounted to $346,125.11.

The revenue collected in 1919 from radio-telegrams amounted to $10,350.03, being $13,661.22 less than that collected in 1918. Advices of vessels signalled at the Lighthouses yielded $470.40 and semaphore messages $15.40, making a total of $10,835.83 for the Telegraph Service. The expenditure amounted to $34,150.81. The number of radio-telegrams forwarded during the year was 1,116 consisting of 15,577 words, and 2,825 received consisting of 37,121 words.

A. G. M. Fletcher,
Colonial Secretary.

28th November, 1920.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG DURING 1919.

		Paratyphoid Fever.	Influenza.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Dysentery.	Plague.	Malarial Fever.	Cholera.	Puerperal Fever.	Septic Infections.	Syphilis.	Poisoning.	Injuries.	Developmental Diseases.	Old Age.	General Tuberculosis.	Beri-beri.	Cancer.	Paralysis and Convulsions.	Heart Diseases.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis & Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Entiritis and Gastro-Enteritis.	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Peritonitis.	Nephritis.	Other causes.	Unknown.	All causes.
British and Foreign Community,	Civil,	...	23	...	...	5	...	4	6	1	6	4	...	2	...	...	19	7	9	10	4	7	5	11	48	26	11	4	2	10	71	4	299
Chinese Community,	Victoria and Peak,	1	182	10	5	56	18	157	103	379	101	24	5	101	193	9	104	391	174	431	312	27	144	59	1475	522	553	25	15	187	1540	196	7,449
	Harbour,	...	43	...	1	7	5	9	24	9	65	10	3	4	1	...	39	3	114	22	77	5	3	15	90	141	39	7	5	18	148	80	987
	Kowloon,	1	193	3	...	17	10	23	42	29	96	4	5	13	13	1	80	25	185	73	113	14	13	35	373	276	180	11	9	55	446	166	2,506
	Shaukiwan,	..	1	2	...	...	2	7	2	7	12	...	2	2	1	...	13	6	25	3	43	...	1	3	55	14	18	...	...	6	40	10	275
	Aberdeen,	...	7	...	...	...	1	4	1	1	28	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	8	...	6	...	2	1	2	22	4	...	...	1	6	4	100
	Stanley,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	7	...	13
Total, 1919,		2	449	15	6	85	36	204	178	426	319	42	15	126	208	10	256	432	322	539	555	53	168	124	2043	1006	805	47	31	227	2258	460	11,647
„ 1918,		...	405	26	26	*179	98	968	225	251	398	...	15	110	446	21	*782	651	446	475	804	61	223	154	2251	1065	820	47	22	285	1930	530	13,714

* Accident at the Race Course —522 unknown persons of unknown nationality.

Appendix A.

FINANCIAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1919.

Comparative Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure for the period ended 31st December, 1919.

Heads of Revenue.	Estimates, 1919.	Actual Revenue to 31st Dec., 1919.	Revenue for same period of preceding Year.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$	$	$	$	$
Light Dues	45,000	74,545.18	52,816.92	21,728.26	.....
Light Dues, Special Assessment	55,000	83,973.41	63,105.94	20,867.17	.....
Licences and Internal Revenue not otherwise specified	13,705,250	12,865,534.22	15,201,189.31	.....	2,335,655.09
Fees of Court or Office, Payments for specific purposes, and Reimbursements in Aid	845,810	1,013,207.81	913,793.76	99,413.85	.....
Post Office	433,500	460,692.58	451,586.48	9,306.10	.....
Kowloon-Canton Railway	435,200	490,092.77	433,274.43	56,818.34	.....
Rent of Government Property, Land, and Houses	994,900	1,041,438.01	1,010,245.71	31,185.30	.....
Interest	48,000	112,798.43	99,302.02	13,496.41	.....
Miscellaneous Receipts	121,555	118,539.76	140,644.61	.....	22,194.85
Total, (exclusive of Land Sales)	16,684,215	16,261,014.67	18,365,959.18	252,815.43	2,357,759.94
Land Sales, (Premia on New Leases)	200,000	263,960.23	299,269.23	.....	35,329.00
Total, $	16,884,215	16,524,974.90	18,665,248.41	252,815.43	2,393,088.94
Deduct					252,815.43
Net $					2,140,273.51

Heads of Expenditure.	Estimates, 1919.	Actual Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1919.	Expenditure for same period of preceding Year.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$	$	$	$	$
Governor	79,615.00	77,198.15	73,307.67	3,890.48	
Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature	78,066.00	68,197.84	60,689.31	7,508.53	.....
Secretariat for Chinese Affairs	57,132.00	52,634.57	50,117.67	2,516.90	.....
Audit Department	37,262.00	35,625.67	32,840.82	2,784.85	.....
Treasury	65,275.00	63,076.94	63,078.01	.....	1.07
Harbour Master's Department	200,805.00	235,411.10	174,414.57	60,996.53	.....
Imports & Exports Department	979,888.00	809,627.24	747,263.87	62,363.37	.....
Royal Observatory	24,009.00	23,450.57	20,028.24	3,422.33	.....
Miscellaneous Services	1,711,107.00	5,532,810.60	5,676,571.24	.....	143,760.64
Judicial and Legal Departments	264,054.00	251,434.95	398,765.27	.....	147,330.32
Police and Prison Departments	1,042,879.00	1,066,820.94	873,863.95	192,956.99	.....
Medical Departments	277,312.00	264,524.75	237,537.58	26,987.17	.....
Sanitary Department	410,956.00	384,873.00	370,169.59	14,703.41	.....
Botanical and Forestry Department	53,763.00	51,457.65	50,456.26	1,001.39	.....
Education	398,958.00	357,806.43	343,418.50	14,387.93	.....
Military Expenditure	3,328,630.00	3,580,463.81	2,788,721.77	791,742.04	.....
Public Works Department	467,165.00	391,382.64	375,202.62	16,180.02	.....
Do. Recurrent	702,000.00	822,509.87	713,675.37	109,834.50	.....
Do. Extraordinary	2,610,450.00	2,235,002.95	1,578,149.12	656,853.83	.....
Post Office	289,772.00	138,224.68	181,208.42	.....	42,983.74
Kowloon-Canton Railway	479,965.00	437,592.45	387,273.67	50,316.78	.....
Charge on account of Public Debt	826,769.00	749,649.66	783,391.04	.....	33,741.38
Pensions	249,000.00	217,510.30	228,401.56	.....	10,891.26
Charitable Services	43,064.00	68,638.60	44,623.75	24,014.85	.....
Total, $	14,677,896.00	17,915,925.36	16,252,171.87	2,042,461.90	378,708.41
Deduct					378,708.41
Net $					1,663,753.49

Statement of Assets and Liabilities on the 31st December, 1919.

LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.	ASSETS.	£ s. d.
Deposits not Available,	1,569,966.59	Subsidiary Coins,	844,516.03
Postal Agencies,	74,390.82	Advances, Other Items,	659,987.00
Shipping Control Account,	2,216,204.11	Rice,	956,839.13
Suspense Account,	15.00	Imprest,	12,488.25
Overdraft, Bank,	1,179,928.37	House Service Account,	4,402.14
Crown Agents' Current Account,	55,220.25	Crown Agents' Deposit Account,	373,308.64
		Unallocated Stores, (P.W.D.),	205,268.91
Total Liabilities,	4,874,954.64	Unallocated Stores, (Railway),	207,519.94
		Coal Account,	706,137.84
Balance,	4,290,187.90	*Investment Account,	5,192,772.86*
Total,	£ 9,165,142.54	Total,	£ 9,165,142.54

* Invested as follows :—

	Value of Stock.	Actual Cost.	Market Value.
Hongkong 6 % War Loan, 1921-29,	$120,000.00	$120,000.00	$120,000.00
4 % Funding Loan, 1960-1990,	£1,125,000 0s. 0d.	£804,032 1s. 8d. (76¼)	£860,625 0s. 0d.
5 % War Loan, 1929-1947,	£4,500 18s. 7d.	£4,301 8s. 11d. (91½)	£4,187 5s. 11d.

Statement of Funded Public Debt or Loans borrowed for Fixed Periods outstanding on the 31st December, 1919, and of the Accumulated Sinking Fund at the same date.

Designation of Debt or Loan.	Legal Authority.	Amount Outstanding.	JOINT SINKING FUND 1919. Amount of Stock, &c.	Cost Price.	Market Value.
Hongkong 6% War Loan.	Ordinance No. 12 of 1916.	$5,000,000	Deposits on Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	$224,720	$224,720
			War Loan (1929) ..... 5 % Stock.	$79,000. 0. 0	$73,068. 1. 3 (92½)	$479,853. 0. 0
			Do. (1929) Feb. ..... 5 % ,,	600. 0. 0	600. 0. 0 (100)	600. 0. 0
			Do. (1929-47) ..... 5 % ,,	1,016,17 3/0.	959 14. 2 (94½)	961 14. 6
			Total	$224,720	$224,720	$224,720
				£81,416.17.10	£80,827.15. 7	£80,334.19.6
Hongkong 4½ % Inscribed Stock.	Ordinance No. 1 & 2 of 1903 and No. 11 of 1905.	£1,485,792.15.3	Antigua, (1919-41) ..... 4 % ,,	500. 0. 0	501.17. 0 (77)	385. 0. 0
			Barbados, (1925-47) ..... 3½ % ,,	18,044.16. 3	17,477. 1. 3 (72)	13,212. 5. 3
			British Guiana, (1929-53) ..... 3 % ,,	5,312.14. 0	4,644.19. 2 (65)	3,453. 5. 3
			Cape of Good Hope, (1933-43) ..... 3 % ,,	2,000. 0. 0	1,941. 1. 0 (67)	1,340. 0. 0
			Ceylon, (1934) ..... 3 % ,,	1,819.10. 0	1,538. 2. 6 (85)	1,546.11. 6
			Do. (1934-59) ..... 3½ % ,,	6,449.10.10	6,172. 4. 3 (70)	4,534. 5. 0
			Do. (1949) ..... 4 % ,,	11,253.10. 0	7,589.16. 7 (70)	7,878.17. 1
			Exchequer Bonds (1921) 5 % ,,	3,200. 0. 0	3,200. 0. 0	* ... 0. 0. 0
			Funding Loan (1960-90) 4 % ,,	50,344. 2. 2	40,135. 5. 9 (76¼)	38,360. 4.10
			Gold Coast, (1920-52) ..... 4 % ,,	1,800. 0. 0	1,598.16. 6 (93)	1,674. 0. 0
			Do. (1927-57) ..... 3 % ,,	19,556.11. 8	13,001.16. 0 (62)	12,125. 1. 7
			Do. (1950-59) ..... 3½ % ,,	12,115. 7.10	11,673.12. 2 (85)	8,117. 6. 2
			Grenada, (1917-42) ..... 4 % ,,	2,879.14. 6	2,261. 8. 6 (77)	2,217. 7. 9
			India, (1931) ..... 3½ % ,,	3,992.16. 1	3,786.13. 6 *	3,992.16. 1
			Jamaica, (1934) ..... 4 % ,,	9,777.16. 0	9,760. 2.11 (94)	8,213. 7.00
			Do. (1918-49) ..... 3½ % ,,	9,918. 2. 8	8,861. 8. 8 (70)	6,789. 3.11
			Do. (1929-44) ..... 5 % ,,	3,947. 9. 3	3,931.17. 9 (64)	2,978. 7. 6
			Montserrat, (1919-44) ..... 4 % ,,	594. 8.10	590.18. 2 *	594. 8.10
			Natal, (1909-49) ..... 3 % ,,	300.19.10	300.19.10 (62)	186. 3. 6
			New Zealand, (1945) ..... 3 % ,,	2,000. 0. 0	1,921. 8. 6 (62)	1,240. 0. 0
			Do. (1929) ..... 4 % ,,	1,742. 5. 3	1,640.12. 7 (70)	1,219.11. 7
			Queensland, (1921-47) 3 % ,,	2,000. 0. 0	1,948. 3.10 (61)	1,220. 0. 0
			Sierra Leone, (1920-54) 3½ % ,,	2,000. 0. 0	1,824. 1. 2 (68)	1,400. 0. 0
			Do. (1938-63) 4 % ,,	800. 2. 5	767.16. 8 (77)	616. 2. 7
			St. Lucia, (1919-44) 4 % ,,	392. 1. 0	392.11. 1 (75)	247.11. 4
			South Australia, (1929) 5 % ,,	1,000. 0. 0	1,000.16. 5 (70)	840. 0. 0
			South Nigeria (Lagos), (1919-51) 3½ % ,,	43,959.10. 4	43,959. 6. 0 (66)	30,966.17. 3
			Straits Settlements, (1937-67) 3½ % ,,	54,858.16. 4	50,980. 8. 1 (67)	36,898. 0. 1
			Trinidad, (1917-42) ..... 4 % ,,	15,138. 4.10	14,267.10.10 (78)	13,907.13. 2
			Do. (1929-44) ..... 5 % ,,	11,850. 0. 0	9,333.13. 2 (64)	7,121. 2.10
			Victoria, (1929-49) ..... 5½ % ,,	8,000. 0. 0	4,734. 8. 9 (66)	4,200. 0. 0
			War Loan (1929-47) ..... 5 % ,,	30,092. 0. 0	29,028.11. 1 (91½)	28,121.11. 4
			Do. (1929 April) ..... 5 % ,,	12,500. 0. 0	12,500. 0. 0 *	... 0. 0. 0
			Do. (1927) ..... 5 % ,,	12,213.12. 4	12,213.12. 4 *	... 0. 0. 0
			Do. (1929 Sept.) ..... 5 % ,,	10,950. 0. 0	10,950. 0. 0 *	... 0. 0. 0
			Do. (1929 Feb.) ..... 5 % ,,	11,750. 0. 0	11,750. 0. 0 (100)	11,750. 0. 0
			Western Australia, (1915-51) ..... 3 % ,,	596.19.10	584. 7. 8 (76)	529.14. 3
			Western Australia, (1916-36) ..... 3 % ,,	2,000. 0. 0	1,916.18.11 (71)	1,420. 0. 0
			Loss	384,337. 4.11	340,383. 0. 4	254,285. 1. 0
			Exchequer Bonds (1921) 5 % ,,	3,200. 0. 0	3,200. 0. 0	
			War Loan (1929 April) 5 % ,,	12,500. 0. 0	12,500. 0. 0	
			Do. (1927) ..... 5 % ,,	12,213.12. 4	12,213.12. 4	
			Do. (1929 Sept.) 5 % ,,	10,950. 0. 0	10,950. 0. 0	
			Total	£417,423.14. 7	£370,669. 8. 0	£254,285. 1. 0

* Converted into 4 % Funding Loan (1960-90).

† No quotation.

D. W. TRATMAN,
Treasurer.

6th May, 1920.

Appendix A (1)

REPORT ON THE FINANCES FOR THE YEAR 1919.

Revenue.

The total revenue for the year amounted to $16,524,975 being $359,240 less than the estimate and $2,140,273 less than the revenue in 1918. Compared with that year there were decreases under the heads Licences and Miscellaneous Receipts, the former head showing a drop of $2,335,655. All other heads showed increases.

2. The principal sub-heads showing excess over the estimate are as follows:—

(*a*)	Assessed Taxes, ...	$ 41,283
(*b*)	Kowloon West Ferry Licences, ...	108,900
(*c*)	Stamps, ...	101,156
(*d*)	Tobacco Duties, ...	118,906
(*e*)	China Companies Fees, ...	43,992
(*f*)	Postage, ...	40,057
(*g*)	Land Sales, ...	63,960

The increases are due (*a*) to new assessment, (*b*) to new item of revenue, (*c*) to more Probate Duty, (*d*) to increased sales, (*e*) to new flotations, (*f*) to increase of business, and (*g*) to more lands being disposed of.

3. The principal deficits compared with the Estimates were:—

(*a*)	Special War Rate, ...	$548,287
(*b*)	Opium Monopoly, ...	696,965

Of these, (*a*) was due to the abolition of the tax at the half-year and (*b*) to decreased sales.

Expenditure.

4. The total expenditure brought to account amounted to $17,915,925 being $3,238,029 more than the estimate, and $1,663,753 more than the expenditure in 1918.

Compared with the estimates there were savings under all heads except six.

Miscellaneous expenditure exceeded the estimate by $3,821,704 mainly on account of losses under the rice-control scheme. Loss on exchange accounted for a further $786,665 under the same head and Public Works Recurrent for $120,510.

Decrease in Pensions ($31,490), Public Debt ($77,119), and in nearly all Departments were chiefly due to the rising exchange

while another factor was the absence of a large part of the staff, their salaries being charged to War Expenditure under Micellaneous Services.

5. The expenditure for the year exceeded the revenue by a sum of $1,390,950; with the result that the surplus balance decreased to $4,920,187.

6. The following statement shows the Liabilities and Assets on the 31st December, 1919 :—

Liabilities.	$ c.	Assets.	$. c.
Deposits not Available,	1,369,266.59	Subsidiary Coins, ...	844,316.93
		Advances, other items,	659,987.90
Postal Agencies, ...	74,320.32	„ Rice, ...	956,839.13
		Imprest, ...	12,488.25
Shipping Control A/c.,	2,216,204.11	House Service A/c.,	4,402.14
		Crown Agents' Deposit Account, ...	375,308.64
Suspense Account, ...	15.00	Unallocated Stores,	
Overdraft, Bank, ...	1,179,928.37	(P. W. D.), ...	205,368.91
		Unallocated Stores,	
Overdraft, Crown		(Railway), ...	207,519.94
Agents' Current A/c.,	35,220.25	Coal Account, ...	706,137.84
		Investment Account,	5,192,772.86
Total Liabilities, ...	4,874,954.64		
Balance, ...	4,920,187.90		
Total ..... $	9,165,142.54	Total, ... $	9,165,142.54

7. The following table shows the Revenue and Expenditure during the last five years :—

	1915.	*1916.*	*1917.*	*1918.*	*1919.*
	$	$	$	$	$
Revenue, ...	11,786,107	13,833,386	15,058,105	18,665,248	16,524,975
Expenditure, ...	15,149,268	11,079,914	14,090,828	16,252,172	17,915,925
Surplus, ...	—	2,753,472	967,277	2,413,076	—
Deficit, ...	3,363,161	—	—	—	1,390,950

Public Debt.

8. The Inscribed Stock Loans of 1893 and 1906 amount to £1,485,732 and the Sinking Fund now stands at £310,469 being £26,866 more than the amount at credit of that fund at the end of 1918.

The local Loan (under Ordinance No. 12 of 1916) stands at $3,000,000 with a Sinking Fund of $224,720 and £80,628 sterling.

GENERAL REMARKS.

9. Except the abolition at the half-year of the Special War Rate there was no alteration of importance in taxation during 1919.

10. The total receipts and payments in the Treasury books during the year were $55,626,820 and $56,841,968 respectively. The figures not accounted for under revenue and expenditure relate to transactions under various heads such as Deposits, Advances, Subsidiary Coin, Unallocated Stores, etc.

11. Subsidiary coins in stock on the 31st December were as follows:—

50 cents, ...	$ 5,994
20 „	36,111
10 „	675,568
5 „	100,692
Copper, ...	24,753
	$843,118

The nominal amount of coins in circulation is $20,764,370, and the market value is now practically par.

12. The local circulation in December of notes of the three Banks having authorized issues was as follows:—

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,	$24,874,290
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China,	10,454,944
Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, ...	969,276
	$36,298,510

The specie in Reserve came to $22,550,000

13. The rate of exchange for the Estimates was taken at 3/- whereas the average rate for purposes of conversion in the Treasury books was 3/8¾.

D. W. TRATMAN,
Treasurer.

5th June, 1920.

Appendix B.

REPORT ON THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE YEAR 1920-1921.

1. By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council, I have made a new valuation of the whole Colony.

2. *The Whole Colony.*—The result of the new valuation is that the Rateable Value of the whole Colony has increased from $16,304,801 to $17,408,959, an addition of $1,104,158 or 6·77 per cent.

3. *The City of Victoria.*—The Rateable Value has increased from $13,154,420 to $14,030,330, an addition of $875,910 or 6·65 per cent.

4. *The Hill District.*—The Rateable Value has increased from $342,745 to $344,315, an addition of $1,570 or 0·45 per cent.

5. *Shaukiwan, Saiwanho, and Quarry Bay.*—The Rateable Value has increased from $409,165 to $415,550, an addition of $6,385 or 1·56 per cent.

6. *Hongkong Villages.*—The Rateable Value has increased from $269,967 to $315,980, an addition of $46,013 or 17·04 per cent.

7. *Kowloon Point.*—The Rateable Value has increased from $709,665 to $733,815, an addition of $24,150 or 3·40 per cent.

8. *Yaumati.*—The Rateable Value has increased from $437,780 to $490,585, an addition of $52,805 or 12·06 per cent.

9. *Mongkoktsui.*—The Rateable Value has increased from $330,380 to $385,515, an addition of $55,135 or 16·68 per cent.

10. *Hunghom and Hokun.*—The Rateable Value has decreased from $395,080 to $394,290, a reduction of $790 or 0·19 per cent. The decrease is caused by a piece of land formerly used for storage of coal having been vacated.

11. *Kowloon Villages.*—The Rateable Value has increased from $112,509 to $138,909, an addition of $26,400 or 23·46 per cent.

12. *New Kowloon.*—The Rateable Value has increased from $143,090 to $159,670, an addition of $16,580 or 11·58 per cent.

13. *Vacant Tenements.*—The number of tenements reported to be vacant averaged about 80 monthly, as compared with 110 last year.

14. *Interim Valuations.*—Between 1st July, 1919, and 1st May, 1920, 927 Interim Valuations were made as follows :—

	City of Victoria.		Rest of Colony.	
	No.	Rateable Value.	No.	Rateable Value.
		$		$
New or rebuilt tenements and tenements structurally altered	222	314,970	338	162,790
Assessments cancelled, tenements resumed, pulled down or being in other respects not rateable	191	196,630	176	45,623
Number and increase	413	$118,340	514	$117,167

15. The following Table gives a comparison of the Assessments for 1919-1920 and 1920-1921 :—

District.	Valuation 1919-1920.	Valuation 1920-1921.	Increase.	Per cent.
	$	$	$	%
The City of Victoria	13,154,420	14,030,330	875,910	6·65
Hill District and Hongkong Villages	1,021,877	1,075,845	53,968	5·28
Kowloon Point and Kowloon Villages with New Kowloon	2,128,504	2,302,784	174,280	8·18
Total,.....$	16,304,801	17,408,959	1,104,158	6·77

16. Comparative Statement showing the Rateable Value of the Colony of Hongkong in each of the ten years from 1911-1912 to 1920-1921 inclusive :—

Year.	Rateable Value.	*Increase* as compared with previous year.	*Decrease* as compared with previous year.	Percentage of *Increase* or *Decrease* in Rateable Value as compared with the previous year.
	$	$	$	%
1911-12 ...	11,161,390	79,211	....	0·71 Increase.
1912-13 ...	12,312,306	1,150,916	...	10·31 do.
1913-14 ...	12,435,812	123,506	...	1·03 do.
1914-15 ...	14,410,103	1,974,291	...	15·87 do.
1915-16 ...	14,287,285	...	122,818	0·85 Decrease.
1916-17 ...	14,282,186	...	5,099	0·03 do.
1917-18 ...	14,410,153	127,967	...	0·89 Increase.
1918-19 ...	15,633,736	1,228,583	...	8·52 do.
1919-20 ...	16,304,801	666,065	...	4·25 do.
1920-21 ...	17,408,959	1,104,158	...	6·77 do.

17. In the ten years 1911-1912 to 1920-1921 the Rateable Value has increased by $6,247,569 or 55·97 per cent. Since I took over the duties of Assessor in 1889 the Rateable Value of the Colony has increased by no less than $14,125,680 or 430·23 per cent.

18. Mr. Chu Tsau-hing and Mr. So Shing-hon have discharged their duties as Interpreter and Clerk respectively to my satisfaction.

ARTHUR CHAPMAN,
Assessor.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
25th May, 1920.

Appendix C.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS FOR THE YEAR 1919.

Revenue and Expenditure.

(Tables I and II.)

Revenue.

1. The revenue derived from all sources during the year was $21,430—less than that for 1918 by $5,247. The decrease was mainly due to the smaller issue of Chinese Boarding House Licences, Marriage Licences and to less Registration of Societies.

There were three items which showed increases, *viz.*, Emigration Passage Brokers Licences, Certificates to Chinese entering the United States of America, and Official Signatures.

Expenditure.

2. The total expenditure was $52,634 as compared with $50,117 in 1918 and fell short of the estimate by $4,517. The increase as compared with 1918 was due to stipulated increments and to the appointment of a 3rd Class Officer to act as Chief Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

Protection of Women and Girls.

(Table III.)

Women and Girls Protection Ordinance No. 4 of 1897.
Po Leung Kuk Incorporation Ordinance No. 6 of 1893.

3. The number of persons detained under warrant and sent direct to the Po Leung Kuk during the year was 167 as compared with 138 in 1918; the action taken in each case (as also in those cases not decided at the end of 1918) is shown in Table III. The number of women whose detention was found unnecessary and who were allowed to leave after investigation was 81 or 48·5%, as compared with 89 or 64·5% in 1918; 61 were sent to their native places; 4 were restored to their relatives; 1 was released under bond; while 7 cases were still under consideration on December 31st.

4. Three names were added to the list of girls under bond to report themselves annually, half-yearly or quarterly to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, a precaution taken to guard against their being forced into prostitution. The names of 5 girls were struck off the list; 1 of them was married and the other 4 were sent back to their relatives. The number of names on the list on December 31st, 1919, was 14 as compared with 16 on January 1st, 1919.

5. The number of persons reported by Hongkong residents to the Po Leung Kuk as missing during the year was 84, of whom 38 were found, as compared with 60 and 28 in 1918. The total number of persons reported missing, including reports from China and Macao, was 117, of whom 42 were found, as compared with 63 out of 111 in 1918.

Emigration.

Asiatic Emigration Ordinance No. 30 of 1915.

(i.)—Emigration of Women and Children, (Free).

(Table IV.)

6. The number of women and children passengers examined and allowed to proceed abroad was 8,550 (women 5,442, girls 650, and boys 2,458) as compared with 5,366 in 1918. During the first three months emigration of this type was very slack, but owing to increased shipping accommodation after the month of April it gradually increased.

During the year only two ships went to South Africa with women and children passengers; one in August and the other in September.

During the months of April and May several batches of female and minor emigrants proceeding to Bangkok, Siam, were brought to this office for examination; but after the month of May this emigration through this office ceased entirely.

7. The record of the occupations of the women emigrants aged over 16 years as given by themselves shows that out of a total of 5,442, 1,839 were going to join relatives, 1,161 going with relatives or husbands, 302 as tailoresses, 905 as prostitutes, 682 as maid-servants or nurses, 413 as cooks, and 108 to work in tin mines and on plantations. There were also 1 teacher, 2 actresses, 23 hair-dressers, 1 temple keeper, 2 nuns, and 3 repatriated by Government.

8. Forty-four or 84% of the total number of women and children emigrants were detained for enquiries as against 15 or 27% in 1918. Of these, 15 were allowed to proceed after enquiry, and of the remainder, who were kept temporarily in the Po Leung Kuk; 3 were restored to their relatives, 20 were sent to their native places, 1 was married, 1 was released under bond, 1 died, and 3 remained in the Po Leung Kuk at the end of the year, their cases being still under consideration.

9. There were no applications for the recovery of women or girls who had emigrated. 8 women or girls were repatriated from Singapore, 3 of them were the family of a Singapore banishee, 1 refused to stay with her husband in Singapore, 2 were taken to Singapore under false pretences, and 2 who went to Singapore *viâ* Amoy were returned as suspicious characters. They were all handed back to their relatives or seen off to their destinations.

One girl who absconded from Singapore with a man, was found in Hongkong and sent back to Singapore.

One woman who went to Singapore as a cabin passenger to join her husband and who failed to find him was sent back. She died of phthisis while detained here in the Po Leung Kuk for enquiry.

Two women and two children were returned from Penang and handed back to their relatives.

Four girls alleged to have been kidnapped or decoyed away were sent back from Bangkok and were handed back to their relatives.

The route *viâ* Bangkok (which is not covered by our Emigration Ordinance) to Singapore seems to have been increasingly utilised to avoid the local regulations. The regulations also do not cover cabin passengers: and there are in addition routes which avoid the Colony altogether. Cases under all three headings have been sent back to us by the Straits Settlements, and dealt with in the usual way.

10. Prosecutions under the Women and Girls Protection Ordinance undertaken by this office numbered 7 with 3 convictions as compared with 6 cases and 3 convictions in 1918.

(ii.)—Male Emigration, (Assisted).

(Table V.)

11. Assisted Emigration to the Straits was practically at a stand-still throughout the year: partly for lack of shipping facilities, but very largely on account of the difficulties of exchange.

Emigration to Banca continued throughout the year. The Billiton emigration ceased during the months of June, July, August, and October; but was otherwise continuous.

12. Four batches numbering 356 coolies were passed to go to Balikpapan to work at the petroleum depôt.

Eighty-one unskilled coolies, recruited at Ningpo to proceed to Australia to man two ships, were examined and passed at this office as assisted coolies.

13. Assisted emigration to British North Borneo continued throughout the year. The total number passed was 1,353.

14. The total number of emigrants to the Fiji Islands was 54. They went about once a month in small parties.

15. Of 83 decrepits and destitutes sent back by the Penang Government one died on the voyage, 33 went direct to Swatow or Amoy with through tickets and were only brought to this office to receive pocket money, one was a leper and was sent away by the Police, 2 died in the Tung Wa Hospital, while the remaining 46 were sent home through the Tung Wa Hospital.

Four blind coolies were sent back from Singapore, and were sent home under escort by the Tung Wa Hospital.

16. One hundred and eighty-nine (189) decrepits and destitutes were repatriated from British North Borneo as compared with 178 in 1918. One of these men was allowed to find his relatives in this Colony, and the rest were sent home by the Tung Wa Hospital. The arrangements for the repatriation of these coolies and for the

refund of expenses by Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. were carried out satisfactorily. In the cold season the men were provided in British North Borneo with quilted clothing and blankets, so that they would not, as was the case in previous years, suffer from the sudden change from a hot to a cold climate.

17. One hundred and eight (108) assisted emigrants were returned from Banca. Six of these were able to return to their homes unassisted while the remainder were sent home through the Tung Wa Hospital at the expense of the Holland China Trading Company, the agents of the employers.

18. During the year 4 applications were received for the redemption of Assisted Emigrants from Banca. 3 of the men applied for have already returned; and of these one was redeemed by the generosity of the Holland China Trading Company, free of charge to the applicant, a poor widow.

In the fourth case the man went to Banca by way of Macao, in order to evade the Emigration Laws of the Colony. His redemption has been sought successively through Macao, Singapore, and the Consul General for the Netherlands Indies in Hongkong. At the end of the year he had not yet returned. He has since been recovered and returned to his family.

Two applications were received for the redemption of assisted coolies from British North Borneo. Both men have returned and have been handed over to their relatives.

A request was also received to forward a letter to an assisted emigrant in British North Borneo asking him to return at the expiration of his contract. The man was traced and the letter delivered.

19. Nine passage brokers' licences at $200 each were issued under the Emigration Ordinance No. 30 of 1915.

20. Classification of Assisted Emigrants by the language spoken gives the following figures: —

Cantonese,	6,277
Hakka,	6,589
Hoklo,	284
Hainanese,	82
Southern Mandarin (mostly from Kwong Sai and Hunan),	562
Ningpo,	81
Total,	13,875

THE BOARDING HOUSE ORDINANCE.

No. 23 of 1917.

21. Under this Ordinance Chinese Boarding Houses are divided into seven classes for the purposes of licensing and regulation.

22. *Class I, Chinese Hotels.*—These are run very much on the lines of European hotels : they are licensed for the sale of alcohol. During the year one of these houses, the "Tai Tung", was closed and another, the "Hotel China", which gave up business, was taken over for the extension of the "Great Eastern Hotel". At the end of the year therefore there remained only two houses the "Great Eastern," and the "Stag Hotel" both of which applied for and received fresh licences after 31st October, 1919.

23. *Class II, First Class Hak U.*—These are the large boarding houses which cater principally for independent emigration and inter-port passenger business. During the year a new Boarding House of this class was opened the "Wah Kiu", which took up the premises vacated by the "Tai Tung Hotel". None were closed. At the end of the year there were 17 houses, all of which had taken out new licences before the end of 1919. The lawful accommodation provided by these 17 boarding houses is 2,688 as against 2,475 for 16 houses in the year 1918.

24. *Class III, Second Class Hak U.*—These are the small boarding houses for independent emigrants. The 3 boarding houses whose licences remained under consideration at the end of 1918 received them at the beginning of 1919, and 2 boarding houses received half-yearly licences. During the year 2 boarding houses were closed and one new boarding house was opened. At the end of the year there remained 20 of these boarding houses with accommodation for 1,349 persons. All these boarding houses received their licences after 31st October, 1919.

25. *Class IV, Boarding Houses for Assisted Emigrants.*—These are used mainly by assisted emigrants, who may not, while staying in Hongkong, be lodged in any other place. During the year 10 new boarding-houses were opened, 9 of which closed in the same year. These new boarding houses were merely opened during the busy emigrant seasons, as additions to existing premises. At the end of the year there were 14 assisted boarding houses, all of which renewed their licences after 31st October. These boarding houses have accommodation for 1,055 persons, and do business principally for the Netherlands Indies and Borneo.

During the year 10 licences for transfer of names of licensees, removal of premises and for additions to floors were issued to boarding houses of Classes II, III, and IV.

26. *Class V, Ku Li Kun* (lodging houses for coolies).—764 licences were issued as against 476 in 1918; of these 619 were renewed at the end of the year as against 215 in 1918. 18 licences were issued for transfer of names of licensees or for removal of premises as against 3 in 1918, and 87 houses were closed as against 42 in 1918. 12 applications for renewal of licence were refused because the premises were unsuitable on sanitary grounds as against 6 in 1918. 20 convictions for various offences were obtained against houses of this class as against 3 in 1918.

27. *Class VI, Ku Kung Ngoi U* (lodging houses for employees of firms).—398 licences were issued as against 146 in 1918 : of these

294 were renewed at the end of the year as against 32 in 1918. 5 licences were issued for transfer of name of licensee or for removal of premises as against 2 in 1918. 18 houses were closed as against 16 in 1918. 1 application for renewal of licence was refused for sanitary reasons as against 2 in 1918. 2 convictions for different offences were obtained against houses of this class (in 1918 there were none).

28. *Class VII, Hang Shun Kun* (residential clubs for seamen).—111 licences were issued as against 104 in 1918; of these 103 were renewed at the end of the year as against 101 in 1918. 8 licences were issued for transfer of name of licensee or for removal of premises as against 12 in 1918. No convictions were obtained against houses of this class (in 1918 there were 4).

Regulation of Chinese.

Ordinance No. 3 of 1888.

(i.)—Registration of Householders.

29. One thousand three hundred and ninety-four (1,394) householders were registered as against 1,594 in 1918; of these 187 were first registration as against 174 in 1918. 8,957 changes of tenancy were also notified for registration as against 9,248 in 1918.

30. The number of Chinese business men in Victoria and Kowloon offering themselves as sureties to Government Departments and reported on by this office was 1,410 as against 1,472 in 1918.

31. One non-resident householder was required to enter into a bond; the figure was also one in 1918. 48 certified extracts from the Registers were issued as against 29 in 1918. 2 Duplicate Householders' Certificates were issued as against 3 in 1918, while 18 Householders' Removal Certificates were issued as against 40 in 1918.

(ii.)—District Watchmen.

(*Table VI.*)

32. The District Watchmen Committee met on 11 occasions the average attendance being 11. The loyal advice and assistance of this important Committee (which deals with every kind of question affecting the Chinese Community) continues to be of the greatest value to the Government.

33. Mr. Li Yau-tsun's term of 5 years expired and he was re-appointed by His Excellency the Governor for a further period of 5 years.

Mr. Chan Lok-chun, a 5 years' member, resigned, and Mr. Chan Kai-ming, also a 5 years' member, died during the year. The vacancies had not been filled at the end of the year.

During 1919 the two members selected from the retiring Committees of the Tung Wa Hospital and the Po Leung Kuk, who hold their appointments for one year, were Messrs. Fung Ping-shan and Choy Hing, *vice* Messrs. Chow U-ting and Li Yik-mui, whose terms had expired.

34. The balance to the credit of the District Watchmen Fund at the end of the year was $34,208 as compared with $34,372 on January 1st, the expenditure thus exceeding the income by $164. $28,000 of the balance is invested in Hongkong 6% War Loan, and the remainder $6,208 deposited in the Colonial Treasury.

35. The total strength of the District Watchmen Force at the end of the year was 102 as compared with 103 on January 1st. The approved strength is 102. There were 6 vacancies during the year; of which 5 were caused by dismissals or desertions.

36. The number of convictions secured by members of the force was 164 as compared with 172 in 1918 and 113 in 1917.

37. The Detective Staff now numbers 23, as compared with 20 in 1918. Police Sergeant Murphy was seconded from the Police towards the end of the year to take charge of the District Watchmen detective staff. His work at once had the effect of inspiring the men to greater energy, and of fostering co-operation with the Regular detectives. A marked improvement in this department may confidently be expected under the new system.

(iii.)—PERMITS.

38. Six hundred and ninety-one (691) permits to fire crackers were issued as against 709 in 1918 and of these 471 were on the occasion of marriage.

39. Other permits issued were 28 for religious ceremonies and 9 for processions. 232 permits were issued for theatricals, 194 of which performances were held in permanent houses and 38 in temporary buildings.

MARRIAGES.

Ordinances No. 7 of 1875 and No. 6 of 1903.

40. The number of marriages solemnized during the year was 142 as compared with 115 in 1918. The number contracted at the Registrar's Office was 15. In 1918 it was 26.

CERTIFICATES OF IDENTITY TO CHINESE ENTERING THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Ordinance No. 3 of 1898.

41. Thirteen certificates were issued to Chinese to enter the United States of America, but none to enter the Philippine Islands. One certificate issued was not used and the fee was refunded to the applicant.

These certificates are limited to Chinese British Subjects resident in Hongkong.

BRITISH BORN SUBJECT CERTIFICATES.

42. There were eleven applications for these certificates, six of which were granted; three were refused and in two cases passports were the real objects in view and were granted.

There was one application for naturalisation; it is still under consideration.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS.

Ordinance No. 2 of 1888.

43. Twenty-nine books were registered during the year as compared with thirty-six in 1918.

TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

Ordinances No. 1 of 1870, No. 9 of 1904; and No. 10 of 1908 (Man Mo Temple).

(Tables VII to XII.)

44. The following gentlemen were elected to form the Committee for 1920:—

Li Wing-kwong, *Chairman*,	Tong Wan-ting,
Wong Pak-shan,	Yu Pan-shan,
Li Man-kai,	Yau Sui-chi,
Chan Tsz-tan,	Lo Cheuk-wan,
Leung Kat-hin,	Ho Yuk-cho,
Wong Tak-chung,	Ching Wai-tsun,
Cheng Ngan-ming,	Wong Sik-ki,

of whom the first three named are in charge of the Hospital finances.

45. The 1919 Directorate under the chairmanship of Mr. Ho Sai-kwong carried on the Hospital work of previous years with great energy and success. Tables VII to XII show the details of their activities. The work of the Hospital proper has increased (Table VII); a Maternity Ward has been instituted, and many improvements have been made in the furniture of the Wards and the regulation of the staff. Tables VII to XII give the usual returns of work done.

Outside the Hospital work, the most serious problem that arose was the rice shortage. The Committee loyally supported Mr. Ho Kwong, who devoted his whole time to dealing with it: and in an astonishingly short space of time sheds were built, all details arranged, and congee was being distributed. The free distribution was however soon found to have its own disadvantages and the sale of cheap rice took its place. The effort was in keeping with the best traditions of the Hospital, and the Committee and their Chairman are to be congratulated on the result. The statement of accounts appears in Table XXV.

Much work was done in connection with education to which purpose it has become the practice to devote the surplus funds of the Man Mo Temple: and arrangements are well forward for a large extension of the free school accommodation on the vacant ground at the back of the Temple.

The balance sheet for the first time is made according to the European calendar, and the re-arrangements referred to in last year's report have been carried out. The result seems a satisfactory simplification of the account: though it is still a question whether

the adoption of the European calendar will be accepted finally by the Chinese Community.

46. The expenditure was $180,482 as compared with $99,126 in 1918 and $102,528 in 1917. Last year's figure includes special items of $32,859 for the purchase of property, $15,007 for the erection of a pier at the Mortuary, and $11,067 for repairs. The rise in the cost of living has also been responsible for increases in other items, such as salaries and wages.

The daily average of expenditure was thus $470.00 as against $306.89 in 1918.

The total income was $179,909, as against $115,796 in 1918; and the year's working shewed a small loss.

47. The following items on the receipt side show increases :—

	Increases.
Rent of Hospital property, ...	$8,183
Interest, ...	5,116
Subscriptions, ...	5,791

48. The total number of in-patients admitted during 1919 was 6,726 as compared with 6,239 in 1918 and 5,098 in 1917. Of these 2,956 or 43·8% (as against 35·10% in 1918) elected to be treated by European methods.

The out-patients numbered 140,271 as against 129,769 in 1918 (133,884 in 1917), and of these 20,949 or 15% (as against 7·83% in 1918) chose European treatment.

49. The number of surgical operations performed was 226 as compared with 207 in 1918. There were also 109 eye operations performed as against 42 in 1918.

50. The number of destitutes temporarily housed and then sent to their homes was 718 (534 in 1918), most of whom were sent to the Hospital from this office.

51. Of the Charitable Funds managed by the Hospital the Man Mo Temple Fund (Table XI) shows an excess of expenditure over receipts of $638.00. Most of the items on both sides of the account show increases.

The Emergency Fund (Table X) shows an item of $9,935 paid to shipwrecked boatmen after the typhoon in August.

52. The balance sheet of the Brewin Charity as set out in (Table XII) shows that the income for the year exceeded the expenditure by $2,422.

The amount spent in gratuities and pensions was $3,022 as compared with $2,177 in 1918 and $1,908 in 1917.

$6,000 is invested in Hongkong 6% War Bonds.

Kwong Wa Hospital.

(Tables XIII and XIV).

53. The work of the Hospital again shewed an increase during 1919. In all 3,212 patients were admitted (as against 2,696 in 1918) of whom 1,864 or 58% (as against 48% in 1918 and 46% in 1917) came under European treatment, while 1,348 elected to be treated by Chinese methods.

54. The total number of out-patients treated was 35,392 as against 33,085 in 1918, and of these 25,000 elected to receive European treatment. This gives a percentage of 70·6 as against 65·3 in 1918 and 67·3 in 1917.

55. The total net expenditure of the Hospital for 1919 was $42,663 as against $32,595 in the previous Chinese year. Salaries and wages, food for staff and patients, and repairs and furniture all show increases; and the whole work of the Hospital has grown.

Further exact comparison with the previous year however is difficult as the change from the Chinese to the English year involves an overlap of a month and a half.

$20,000 of the Government grant of $25,000 to local Chinese Charities was allocated by the Committee to the Kwong Wa Hospital to make good the loss of revenue from the ferries: this in addition to the annual direct grant of $8,500. These payments have cleared the Hospital's debt to the Tung Wa Hospital, and left a balance of $1,989 on the year's working. The further $10,000 in hand in the credit with the Tung Wa Hospital was voted by the whole Community out of the surplus of the cheap sale of rice fund for the purpose of building a new pulmonary diseases ward.

Chinese Public Dispenaries and Plague Hospitals.

(Tables XV to XX.)

56. The total number of cases treated at the Dispensaries during the year was 124,586 compared with 107,406 in 1918. Of this total 68,632 were new, and 55,954 return cases.

57. The number of vaccinations performed (6,367) shows an increase on the figures (4,925) of 1918. The figures in 1917, the year of the small-pox epidemic, were 39,405.

58. The total expenditure on the Dispensaries was $36,806 as compared with 34,592 in 1918.

59. The revenue of the Dispensaries, excluding the balance of $64,173 from 1918 and a grant of $4,000 by Government, amounted to $38,278, as compared with $48,157 in 1918.

60. Of the two Kowloon Dispensaries at Hunghom and Shamshuipo the first shows an excess of expenditure over receipts of $450 and a decline in credit balance from $4,505 in 1918 to $4,502. The second shows a decline in its credit balance from $409 in 1918 to $208.

61. The number of dead and dying infants brought to the Dispensaries was 1,356 as compared with 1,705 in 1918.

62. The number of infants under the age of 5 years brought in to be treated shows a considerable increase, 16,238 being treated as against 12,811 in 1918.

63. 1,178 corpses were removed to hospital or mortuary as against 1,510 in 1918; 528 applications for coffins were received as against 858 in 1918; and there were 572 attendances at the cleansing of infected premises as against 608 in 1918.

64. The Plague Hospitals in the Eastern and Western Districts and at Kowloon City report that no cases of any kind were admitted, whether plague or ordinary cases.

The Dispensaries Committee are again indebted to the authorities of the Alice Memorial Hospital for assistance in the matter of the issue of medicines and drugs, and the regulation of the consumption.

65. The number of bodies considered by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to have been abandoned during the year was 604 as compared with 960 in 1918. The monthly figures varied from 61 in June to 37 in August. The percentage of these "dumpings" to the total number of Chinese deaths was 5·32, (Table XIX).

Of the 604 bodies abandoned 43 were taken to the Chinese Public Dispensaries.

The number of bodies reported by the Police as dumped was 574, (Table XX).

66. Table XVIII compiled from statistics in the Sanitary Department shows the number of death certificates issued in proportion to the total number of Chinese deaths, and the number of cases in which post-mortem examination, were held.

67. The percentage of cases in which death was certified was 48 as compared with 49·3 in 1918.

The Maternity Hospital at Wanchai has dealt with 194 cases during the year, and has been successful enough to justify a much larger venture in the more congested area of Saiyingpun. A site has been granted by the Government and plans are now under consideration.

The Committee wish to record their appreciation of the invaluable assistance given by Mrs. Hickling in this connection. To general advice and direction, Mrs. Hickling has added close personal supervision; and besides being available at emergencies has taken tours of duty during temporary shortages in the staff.

Chinese Permanent Cemetery.

(Table XXI.)

68. The balance decreased from $14,497 in 1918 to $10,282. In 1917 the figure was $7,394.

THE SOCIETY OF

The interest in this Cemetery continues unabated and large sums are spent in the work on separate graves. In addition, no difficulty was experienced in securing subscriptions for a fountain at the main gate, although quite important water-works became necessary, and the total cost was estimated at $5,000. The work on the fountain and water-works is in hand.

69. Translation Work done in the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs during the year 1919.

Translation from Chinese into English.		Translation from English into Chinese.	
Petitions,	178	Ordinances,	0
Letters,	136	Regulations,	42
Newspaper articles and items of news,	14	Government notices,	100
		Minutes,	1
Unspecified,	214	Unspecified,	30
Total,	542	Total,	173
Grand Total,	715		

The total number of translations done by the Translator was thus 715 as against 617 in 1918, 607 in 1917, and 690 in 1916.

70. In addition, a large number of translations made in other Government Departments are sent to this office for revision. Much translation work is done by members of the staff other than the Translator, but of this no record is kept.

Chinese Recreation Ground.

(Table XXII.)

71. The income from the stalls has decreased slightly, $3,542 as against $3,650 in 1918, and the balance has increased from $10,834 to $13,104.

Passage Money Fund.

(Table XXIII.)

72. The net income of the Fund was $345 and the total expenditure $679 compared with $660 and $451 last year.

Regulation of Clubs and Societies.

Ordinance No. 47 of 1911.

73. During the year 41 applications for registration or exemption from registration under the Ordinance were received and considered. 6 clubs and societies were exempted from registration by notice in the *Gazette*, while 24 were required to register. In 3 cases permission to register was refused under section 4 of the Ordinance; 3 clubs were found to comprise less than 10 members

and did not therefore come under the Ordinance. In the remaining 5 cases no action was taken and the clubs concerned voluntarily dissolved.

GENERAL.

74. Under the terms of the Deportation Ordinance, 1917, reports were furnished on 366 suspects arrested by the Police under warrants of detention. The number in 1918 was 214.

75. The first payment of an annual grant of $25,000 to Local Chinese Charities was made by the Government in 1919. This sum is in addition to other grants specially allocated, and is made partly by way of compensation for the loss of income which is now paid directly to the Government. The grant is administered by a Committee of the two members of Legislative Council, two members of Sanitary Board, a representative of the Tung Wa Hospital and one of the Po Leung Kuk, under the Chairmanship of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. The Committee's allocation this year was :—

Kwong Wa Hospital,.....	$20,000
Sham Shui Po Chinese Public Dispensary,...	3,000
Kowloon City Chinese Public Dispensary,...	2,000
	$25,000

STAFF.

Chief Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

76. Mr. E. V. Carpmael was absent on leave throughout the year, Mr. A. E. Wood acted as Chief Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs up to the 28th March, Mr. W. Schofield acted from the 29th March to 9th June, and Mr. S. B. B. McElderry acted from the 10th June to 31st December.

Second Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

77. Mr. A. E. Wood acted as Chief Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs up to the 28th March, and acted as District Officer, Tai Po, from the 29th March to 31st December. Mr. W. Schofield acted as Second Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs up to 28th March, and from the 10th June to 29th September, and Mr. T. W. Ainsworth acted from the 30th September to 31st December.

Third Asistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

78. Mr. R. E. Lindsell acted as Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court, up to the 3rd February, and as Second Police Magistrate from the 4th February to 30th November, and went on leave on the 2nd December.

E. R. HALLIFAX
Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

19th May, 1920.

Table I.

Revenue for the years 1918 and 1919.

Heads of Revenue.	Details of Revenue.	Ordinance under which received.	Revenue in 1918.	Revenue in 1919.	Increase.	Decrease.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Licences and Internal Revenue not otherwise specified, ...	Chinese Boarding House Licences, ...	No. 1 of 1889 & No. 4 of 1908.	18,842 *	12,583 *	..... *	6,259 *
	Marriage Licences, ...	No. 7 of 1875 & No. 15 of 1902.	1,476	860	.....	616
	Emigration Passage Brokers' Licences, ...	No. 30 of 1915.	1,200	1,800	600	.....
	Forfeitures, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fees of Court or Office, Payments for Specific Purposes, and Reimbursements-in-aid,.....	Certificates to Chinese entering U.S.A., ...	No. 3 of 1898.	250	650	400	.....
	Householders' Registration, ...	No. 3 of 1888.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	" Bond by Non-resident Householders, ...	"	5	5	.....	.....
	Official Signatures, ...	No. 14 of 1913.	82	128	46	.....
	Registration of Societies, ...	No. 47 of 1911.	130	120	.....	10
Interest, ...	Interest accrued on official account, ...	.....	26	15	.....	11
Miscellaneous, ...	Refunds, etc., ...	.....	4,337	4,949	612	.....
Other Miscellaneous Receipts, ...	Permits for Firework Displays, ...	.....	330	320	.....	10
		Total,.....$	26,678.50	21,430.72	1,658.94	6,906.72
				Deduct Increase, ...$		1,658.94
				Total Decrease in 1919, ...$		5,247.78

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table II.

Revenue and Expenditure of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs since 1910.

Year.	Revenue.			Expenditure.			Percentage of Expenditure to Revenue.
	Total.	Decrease.	Increase.	Total.	Decrease.	Increase.	
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	%
1910, ...	15,492.12	88,616.76	...	42,462.81	1,330.80	...	274·09
1911, ...	14,518.19	973.93	...	49,217.74	...	6,754.93	339·01
1912, ...	14,257.54	260.65	...	45,521.01	3,696.53	...	319·28
1913, ...	10,645.58	3,611.96	...	41,674.04	3,846.97	...	391·47
1914, ...	7,258.10	3,387.48	...	51,178.04	...	9,504.00	705·12
1915, ...	5,072.07	2,186.03	...	53,188.73	...	2,010.69	1,048·66
1916, ...	9,236.95	...	4,164.88	54,966.19	...	1,777.46	595·07
1917, ...	11,370.52	...	2,133.57	51,867.18	3,099.01	...	456·15
1918, ...	26,678.50	...	15,307.98	50,117.67	1,749.51	...	187·86
1919, ...	21,430.72	5,247.78	...	52,634.57	...	2,516.90	245·60

Table III.

Number of Women and Girls detained in a Place of Refuge by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs under Sections 34 and 35 of Ordinance No. 4 of 1897, and arrangements made regarding them.

	Under Detention on 1st January, 1919.			Detained during 1919.			Total.
	Prostitutes.	Emigrants.	Total.	Prostitutes.	Emigrants.	Total.	
Permitted to leave,	...	...	...	66	15	81	81
Permitted to leave under bond,	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Restored to husband,	...	...	...	2	1	3	3
Restored to relatives,	...	...	...	8	2	10	10
Sent to native place,	...	...	...	41	20	61	61
Married,	4	1	5	2	1	3	8
Adopted,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sent to Refuge or Convent,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died,	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Awaiting marriage,	...	...	...	4	...	4	4
Cases under consideration,	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
Total,	4	1	5	123	44	167	172

Cases brought forward, 5. Cases dealt with during the year, 165. Cases carried forward, 7.

Table IV.

Number of Female Passengers and Boys examined and passed before the Secretary for Chinese Affairs under "The Asiatic Emigration Ordinance, 1915," during the year 1919.

Whither Bound.	Women and Children, 1919.				Total Women and Children, 1918.
	Women.	Girls.	Boys.	Total.	
Burmah,	3	1	1	5	...
Japan,	48	13	17	78	97
Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States,	3,884	399	949	5,232	2,844
Dutch Indies,	693	99	487	1,279	917
Borneo,	268	60	134	462	466
Honolulu,	21	2	23	46	64
Central America,	9	1	4	14	11
Canada,	2	...	273	275	483
United States of America,	45	8	270	323	224
Mexico,	...	...	9	9	10
South America,	17	1	58	76	89
Mauritius,	27	1	37	65	...
Australia,	10	3	28	41	46
India,	30	14	9	53	42
Africa,	16	...	17	33	...
Cuba,	3	...	34	37	45
Fiji Islands,	4	2	...	6	...
Siam,	362	46	108	516	28
Total, 1919,	5,442	650	2,458	8,550	...
Total, 1918,	3,013	404	1,949	5,366	5,366

Table V.

Number of Assisted Emigrants.

Year.	Examined.	Passed.	Rejected.				
			Unwilling.	Rejected at S.C.A. as unfit.	Rejected by Doctor.	Total rejected.	Percentage of rejection.
1917, ...	20,658	15,265	626	292	154	1,072	5·18
1918, ...	9,433	6,667	277	10	37	324	3·43
1919, ...	13,875	12,236	89	3	32	124	·89

Treatment of Rejected Emigrants for 1919.

Sent home through Tung Wa Hospital at expense of boarding houses, ...	100
Sent away without help, ...	6
Sent back to boarding houses to be cured out of the number rejected by doctor, ...	18
Total rejected, ...	124

Native Districts of Assisted Emigrants.

West River, ...	1,208
East River, ...	6,334
North River, ...	346
Canton, ...	1,210
Delta, ...	835
Kwong Sai, ...	1,347
Southern Districts, ...	404
Mandarin, (Hunan, Kwong Sai, and Kiang Si), ...	471
Ning Po, ...	81
Total, ...	12,236

Destinations of Assisted Emigrants.

Whither bound.	Male Assisted Emigrants.	
	1918.	*1919.*
Straits Settlements and F.M.S., ...	1,219	...
British North Borneo, ...	819	1,353
Dutch Indies :—		
Banka, ...	2,375	4,660
Billiton, ...	2,028	5,786
Balikpapan, ...	226	356
Australia, ...	...	81
Total, ...	6,667	12,236

Table VI.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure relative to the Hongkong District Watchmen's Fund for the year 1919.

Receipts.	$ *
To Balance,	34,372
„ Contributions,	27,493
„ Grant by Government,	2,000
„ Payment for District Watchmen for Special Services,	208
„ Fines,	16
„ Interest on Hongkong Government 6% War Loan,	1,680
„ Interest on Current Account,	108
„ Rent from Mr. Lo Sau-shan for Mr. So Pui for permission to erect the iron gate on I. L. No. 680, for 1919,	1
„ Condemned Store,	15
Total,	$ 65,894.04

Expenditure.	$ *	$ *
By Wages and Salaries :—		
Chief District Watchmen,	2,274	
Assistant Chief District Watchmen,	1,405	
Detectives,	1,462	
1st Class District Watchmen,	5,909	
2nd „ „ „	4,954	
3rd „ „ „	388	
		19,395
„ Miscellaneous :—		
Cooks,	633	
Coolies,	528	
Messenger,	79	
		1,240
„ Office Staff :—		
Manager,	90	
Writer,	132	
Interpreter,	264	
Clerk,	33	
Collector,	548	
		1,067
Total,		21,703
„ Other Charges :—		
Allowance to Chief District Watchmen and Detectives,	1,997	
Medal Allowance,	858	
Instructor Allowance,	96	
Oil Allowance,	128	
Kerosine Allowance,	300	
Conservancy Allowance,	55	
Coolie Hire and Conveyance Allowance,	605	
Uniform and Equipment,	2,299	
Rice Allowance to D.W., etc.,	649	
Stationery and Printing,	244	
Furniture,	116	
Repairs and Fittings to D.W. Stations,	181	
Premium on Fire Policies,	264	
Rent of Telephone,	237	
Crown Rent,	16	
Gratuity and Reward,	555	
Sundries,	323	
Photographs for District Watchmen,	3	
		8,932
„ Pension :—		
4 ex Chief District Watchmen, and Au Pun's widow,		1,050
Total Expenditure,		31,685.82
„ Balance,		34,208.22
Total,		$ 65,894.04

Balance in Colonial Treasury :—

In Hongkong Government 6% War Loan,	$28,000.00
Cash,	6,208.22
Total,	$34,208.22

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table VII.

Number of Patients under treatment and other statistics concerning the Tung Wa Hospital during the year 1919.

Patients.	Remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1918.	Admitted.			Total number of patients under treatment.	Discharged.	Deaths.	Remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1919.	Out-patients.			Vaccinations.	Dead bodies brought to Hospital Mortuary for burial.	Destitutes sent home.
		Chinese Treatment.	European Treatment.	Total.					Chinese Treatment.	European Treatment.	Total.			
Male, ...	203	2,827	1,977	4,804	5,007	3,506	1,310	191	74,442	12,399	86,841	1,510	958	718
Female, ...	73	943	979	1,922	1,995	1,331	593	71	44,880	8,550	53,430	...	536	...
Total.....	276	3,770	2,956	6,726	7,002	4,837	1,903	262	119,322	20,949	140,271	1,510	1,494	718
Total for 1918.	233	4,107	2,222	6,329	6,562	4,163	2,123	276	119,602	10,167	129,769	605	2,072	534

Table VIII.

Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Tung Wa Hospital for the Year 1919.

Receipts.	Amount.		Payments.	Amount.	
	$* °	$ °		$ °	$ °
Balance brought forward from account 1918,	...	65,800	By Food for Staff,	...	11,418
			„ Salaries and wages,	...	22,674
To rent of Hospital property,	...	50,647	„ Sick room expenses,	...	8,379
			„ Patients' food, etc.,	...	15,360
To Subscriptions :—			„ Chinese drugs,	...	19,438
			„ European drugs,	...	6,556
1. Annual Subscriptions of Hongs,	9,314		„ Light,	...	3,643
			„ Passage money to patients and destitutes,	...	325
2. Subscriptions collected on Steamers,	2,457		„ Repairs,	...	11,067
			„ Repairs to Hospital property,	...	851
3. „ and Donations,	6,836		„ Insurance,	...	772
			„ Crown Rent, rates and taxes,	...	3,459
4. „ from wealthy persons,	5,705		„ Stationery, Telegrams, Stamps, and Advertisements,	...	1,096
			„ Sundries and bonus,	...	2,929
5. „ from Directors, and past Directors,	5,865		„ Expenses for Small-pox Hospital,	...	1,110
			„ „ for Mortuary,	...	2,995
6. „ for the supply of medicines, quilted clothing, coffins, and shrouds,	2,227		„ Construction of a Pavilion,	...	2,080
			„ „ of a Mortuary Pier,	...	15,007
		32,406	„ Subscription to the Kwong Wa Hospital and the Fong Pin Hospital,	...	4,000
To Government Grant,	...	8,000	„ Burial of bodies from Government Mortuary, (Victoria),	1,410	
„ Grant from Man Mo Temple,	...	2,500	„ Coffins for bodies from Government Mortuary, (Victoria),	2,368	
„ Interest,	...	19,187	„ Burial of bodies by Tung Wa Hospital,	3,376	
„ Contribution towards Mortuary expenses,	...	2,010	„ Coffins for bodies buried by Tung Wa Hospital, and coffins supplied to steamers,	7,301	
„ „ towards Mortuary Pier,	...	2,803			14,456
„ „ from Directors towards Maternity Ward,	...	1,000	„ Purchase of Property 172 Des Vœux Road West,	...	32,859
„ Premium on notes, and discount on goods purchased,	...	471			
„ Payment for medicines, sale of kitchen refuse, and rent of Mortuary and Sundries,	...	13,451	Total,	...	180,482
„ Fees from Patients,	...	2,066			
„ Interest yielded by Hongkong War Loan Bonds,	...	3,000			
„ Contribution from the Ko Shing and Kau U Fong Theatres,	...	3,046			
„ Transfer from cheap sale of rice and free congee funds, towards Hospital extension,	...	20,000	„ Balance,	...	65,226
„ „ from Mortuary Fees over 10 years old,	...	19,287			
Grand Total,	... $	245,709.12	Grand Total,	... $	245,709.12

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table IX.

Statement of Assets of the Tung Wa Hospital on the 31st December, 1919.

Assets.	Amount.	
	$ *	$ *
By Balance, ...	...	65,226
„ House Property (original value) :—		
2 houses in Bonham Strand and 1 Jervois Street, ...	10,400	
1 house in Wing Lok Street (including cost of additions to building), .	8,108	
10 houses in Aberdeen Street and 1 Tung Wa Lane (including cost of additions to buildings), ...	14,900	
3 houses in Connaught Road and 1 Des Vœux Road, ...	17,386	
7 houses in Queen's Road West (including cost of additions to building), ...	30,363	
2 houses in Bonham Strand West, ...	26,000	
3 houses in Bonham Strand, ...	15,000	
10 houses in Po Yan Street and New Street (at present used as Plague Hospital), ...	54,697	
1 house in Des Voeux Road West,...	32,859	
		209,713
By British War Loans, ...	...	50,000
Total, ...	... $	324,939.47

Subscriptions not yet paid :—

From Hongs, ...	$2,860
„ Individuals, ...	1,200
	$4,060

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table X.

Emergency Fund Account, 1919.

Receipts.	Amount.	Payments.	Amount.
	$ *		$ *
Balance from account 1918, ...	64,504	Boat-hire to destitutes, ...	84
Interest, ...	1,548	Compensation for loss of junks during last typhoon, ...	9,935
		Balance, ...	56,033
Total, ... $	66,052.96	Total, ... $	66,052.96

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XI.

Man Mo Temple Fund Account, 1919.

Receipts.	Amount.	Payments.	Amount.
	$ *		$
Balance from 1918,	10,087	Tung Wa Hospital,	2,500
Temple Keeper,	5,246	Free Schools and sundries,	8,164
Rent of Temple property,	9,195	Repairs to Temple property and free schools,	683
Interest,	242	Refund of Deposit to keeper,	2,000
Refund of Police rates for the free schools,	163	Police Rates, Crown Rent, and Insurance Premium,	1,497
Refund of Crown Rent,	19	Refund of Deposits,	50
Temple Keeper's deposits,	2,000	Repair and alteration to shops in front of Temple,	2,550
Deposits,	22	Installation of water fountain before Temple,	110
Refund of Tin Hau Temple,	47	Stamps,	17
		Balance,	9,449
Total, $	27,023.53	Total, $	27,023.53

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XII.

Revenue and Expenditure of the Brewin Charity during the year 1919.

Revenue.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	$ *		$ *
To Balance from 1918,	13,977	By Charity given to widows and orphans, ...	3,022
„ Rent from shop property in Temple Street,	6,143	„ Photographs,	7
„ Subscriptions,	470	„ Police rates paid for Temple Street property,	689
„ Interest on deposits with H. & S. B. C., ...	60	„ Crown Rent for Temple Street property,	103
„ „ „ War Bonds purchased from the above bank,	360	„ Insurance for the above property,	525
„ Commission on Insurance for Temple Street property,	262	„ Salary of rent collector Mr. Leung Fuk-chi,	260
„ Interest on War Bonds through Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.,	102	„ Salary of accountant Mr. Chan Yik-wan,	100
		„ Repairs to Temple Street property,	226
		„ Fares for launch and tram car for rent collector,	5
		„ Stamps, receipts, and printed matters, and court fees,	36
		„ Balance,	16,399 †
Grand Total, ... $	21,376.55	Grand Total, ... $	21,376.55

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

† By Deposits with Tung Wa Hospital, ... $ 186.08
„ „ „ H. & S. B. C., ... 4,710.80
„ War Bonds, ... 6,000.00
„ „ „ bought from Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., ... 5,000.00
„ Interest on War Bonds through Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., ... 503.10 §

$16,399.98

§ Not yet collected.

Table XIII.

Number of Patients under treatment and other statistics concerning the Kwong Wa Hospital during the year 1919.

Patients.	Remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1918.	Admitted.			Total Number of patients under treatment.	Discharged.	Deaths.	Remaining in Hospital on 31st December, 1919.	Out-patients.			Vaccinations.	Dead bodies brought to Hospital Mortuary for burial.	Destitutes sent home.
		Chinese Treatment.	European Treatment.	Total.					Chinese Treatment.	European Treatment.	Total.			
Male, ...	120	1,055	1,210	2,265	2,385	1,627	624	134	6,193	12,776	18,969	...	163	...
Female, ...	36	293	654	947	983	583	334	66	4,199	12,224	16,423	...	82	...
Total, ...	156	1,348	1,864	3,212	3,368	2,210	958	200	10,392	25,000	35,392	...	245	...
Total for 1918,	128	1,396	1,300	2,696	2,824	1,671	997	156	10,392	25,000	35,392	...	245	...

Table XIV.

Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Kwong Wa Hospital for 1919.

Receipts.	Amount.	Payments.	Amount.
	$ *		$ *
Balance brought forward from 1918,	526	Refund of loan to Tung Wa Hospital,	36,168
Government Grant,	8,500	Salaries and wages,	8,680
„ Special Donation,	20,000	Food supply to staff,	3,707
Transfer from Cheap Rice and Free Congee Funds,	10,000	Sundries,	517
Loan from Tung Wa Hospital,	36,168	Patients' food, &c.,	8,313
Subscriptions from charitable persons,	1,706	Sick room expenses,	1,709
Subscriptions from Ko Shing and Tai Ping Theatres,	1,900	Charcoal,	368
Contribution from Mr. Chan Kang U,	2,600	Chinese drugs,	2,584
Contributions from Wa Fong and Tai Wo, photographers,	600	Western drugs,	8,233
Contributions from Tung Wa Hospital,	2,000	Lights,	819
Contributions from Chinese Public Dispensaries,	4,449	Stationery, stamps, and advertisements,	581
Contributions from Po Hing Theatre,	759	Repairs and furniture,	4,215
Contributions from Tin Hau Temple,	875	Water Rates,	11
Refund from in-patients for treatment and medicine,	775	Telephone,	56
Refund from sale of medicine to out-patients,	297	Coffins,	2,132
Premium on notes,	43	Grave stones,	129
Sale of kitchen refuse and sundries,	226	Burial of bodies,	285
		„ „ „ from Yaumati Mortuary,	316
		Credit with Tung Wa Hospital,	11,989
		Cash in hand,	706
Grand Total, $	91,527.54	Grand Total, $	91,527.54

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XV.

Summary of work done by the Chinese Public Dispensaries: Victoria, Harbour, Shaukiwan, and Kowloon Peninsula.

Description.	Total.	Grand Total 1919.	Grand Total 1918.
New Cases,.....	68,632	...	...
Return Cases, ...	55,954	...	...
Total,.....		124,586	107,406
Certificates of nature of disease issued, ...	...	29	39
„ „ cause of death,.....	...	342	374
Patients removed to hospital by ambulance,...	....	510	648
Corpses removed to hospital or mortuary,.....	...	1,178	1,510
Attendances at cleansing of infected premises,	...	572	608
Compensation claims sent in, ...	...	37	3
Applications received for coffins, ...	...	528	858
„ for midwives, ...	...	189	280
Confinement cases in Maternity Hospital,.....	...	194	...
Infants brought to Dispensaries, (alive), ...	40	...	...
„ „ „ (dead),.....	1,316	...	...
Total,.....		1,356	1,705
Vaccinations at private houses, ...	135	...	...
„ „ Dispensaries, ...	6,232	...	...
Total,.....		6,367	4,925

Table XVI.

Chinese Public Dispensaries: Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

Receipts.	$	c.*	$	c.*	Expenditure.	$	c.*	$	c.*
To Balance,			64,173		Maintenance of Dispensaries, Victoria,	22,798			
„ Grant from the Government,			4,000		„ „ Dispensary, Harbour and Yaumati,	5,505			
„ Donation from :—									
Tai Ping Theatre,	4,950				„ „ „ Shaukiwan,	4,675			
San Theatre,	650				„ „ „ Kowloon City,	3,827			
Ko Shing Theatre,	375							36,806	
Wo Ping Theatre,	1,196				Fee for Boundary Stone and Crown Rent for proposed Maternity Hospital, Western			25	
„ Donation from Mr. S. W. Tsó for permission to hold theatrical performances at San Theatre,	960				Balance in Colonial Treasury :—				
„ Subscriptions, Land,	17,620				In Hongkong Government 6% War Loan,	51,000			
„ Harbour,	8,610				In Cash,	22,661			
„ Shaukiwan,	2,033				Advance to :—				
„ Kowloon City,	1,882								
			38,278		Dispensary Clerks,	120			
„ Interest,			329		Alice Memorial Hospital for purchase of drugs,	500			
„ Interest on Hongkong Government 6% War Loan			3,060					74,281	
„ Rent of house No. 3 Aberdeen Street,			1,272						
Total,		$	111,113	81	Total,			$111,113	81

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XVII.

Hunghom and Shamshuipo Dispensaries.

Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

Description.	Hung-hom.	Sham-shuipo.
	$ c.*	$ c.*
Receipts :—		
Balance,	4,505	409
Subscriptions, etc.,	1,922	857
Donations from :—		
Po Hing Theatre,	425	...
Kún Yam Temple,	600	...
Scavenging Contractor at Hunghom,	600	...
Tin Hau and Kwan Tai Temples at Shamshuipo,	...	158
Kai Fong for permission to hold theatrical performances at Tai Kok Tsui,	...	313
Grant from Government,	...	3,000
Total, $	8,053.16	4,738.80
Expenditure :—		
Through Secretariat for Chinese Affairs,	1,781	2,397
By Local Committee,	2,219	2,132
Total, $	4,000.99	4,530.48
Balance :—		
At Colonial Treasury,	623	21
With Local Committee,	3,428	187
Total, $	4,052.17	208.32

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XVIII.

Deaths of Chinese in Hongkong and Kowloon during 1919 showing number in which the cause of death was duly certified and number in which a post-mortem examination was held.

1	2 Number of deaths.	3 Number certified.	4 Number uncertified.	5 Percentage of 3 to 2.	6 Number examined after death and not sent to mortuary.	7 Percentage of 6 to 2.	8 Number sent to mortuary.	9 Percentage of 8 to 2.
Victoria,	7,449	3,910	3,539	52·0	430	57·7	3,189	42·8
Harbour,	987	315	672	32·0	60	6·0	192	19·4
Kowloon,	2,506	1,092	1,414	43·5	11	0·43	1,239	49·4
Shaukiwan,	275	101	174	39·0	31	11.2	80	29·1
Other Villages in Hongkong,	131	33	98	25·0	2	15.2	15	11·4
Total,	11,348	5,451	5,897	48·0	534	47·0	4,715	41·5

Table XIX.

Monthly Return of Bodies of Chinese considered by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to have been abandoned during the year 1919.

Month.	Victoria.				Harbour.	Kowloon.	Hongkong outside Victoria.	New Territories.	Total.	Grand Total.
	West.	Central.	East.	Total.						
January,	14	4	9	27	11	17	3	...	31	58
February,	6	7	6	19	13	18	3	...	34	53
March,	7	10	9	26	3	20	2	...	25	51
April,	9	5	7	21	12	15	1	...	28	49
May,	8	6	7	21	8	29	2	...	39	60
June,	11	2	13	26	11	21	3	...	35	61
July,	6	4	9	19	7	15	3	...	25	44
August,	6	5	2	13	6	14	4	...	24	37
September,	3	9	8	20	15	17	6	...	38	58
October,	7	...	5	12	12	15	5	...	32	44
November,	3	8	6	17	7	20	2	...	29	46
December,	4	1	5	10	10	17	6	...	33	43
Grand Total,	84	61	86	231	115	218	40	...	373	604 *
Total for 1918,	137	147	121	405	108	381	65	1	555	960 †

* In 1919, of 604, 30 were taken to Chinese Public Dispensaries.
† In 1918, of 960, 43 were taken to Chinese Public Dispensaries.

Table XX.

Return of Bodies abandoned during the years 1917, 1918, and 1919.

(Figures supplied by the Police Department.)

1917.

	Male.		Female.		Unknown.		Total.
	Over 15 years.	15 years and under.	Over 15 years.	15 years and under.	Over 15 years.	15 years and under.	
Victoria,.....	15	160	4	168	...	2	349
Kowloon,.....	6	110	...	112	...	5	233
Harbour, ...	4	61	13	59	...	5	142
Elsewhere, ...	3	38	2	28	...	3	74
Total, ...	28	369	19	367	...	15	798

1918.

Victoria, ...	7	192	...	170	...	..	369
Kowloon,.....	1	214	2	156	1	6	380
Harbour, ...	9	55	1	41	...	5	111
Elsewhere, ...	6	28	...	22	...	1	57
Total, ...	23	489	3	389	1	12	917

1919.

Victoria, ...	1	108	...	89	...	6	204
Kowloon,.....	...	120	2	92	...	3	217
Harbour, ...	4	58	...	48	...	5	115
Elsewhere, ...	..	24	...	14	...	...	38
Total, ...	5	310	2	243	...	14	574

Table XXI.

Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Chinese Permanent Cemetery for 1919.

Receipts.		*Payments.*		$ c.
To Balance,	$14,497.74	By Rent of Telephone,	$ 112.88	
„ Interest from H. K. War Loan Bonds,	480.00	„ Wages of Hui Yung & other gardeners,	825.00	
„ Interest from H. K. & S. B. C.,	14.47	„ Construction of Cemetery by Hui Lit and stone embankment, etc.,	5,617.15	
„ Interest from Tai San Bank,	145.33	„ Construction of a Summer House, etc., by Hop Kee,	850.00	
„ „ „ War Savings Association,	69.15	„ Labour for cutting grass,	136.85	
„ Sale of 66 Lots,	2,555.00	„ Flowers Pots, etc., from Tsun Lung Sang,	104.60	
„ Stone Embankment,	682.00	„ Freight and duty on earth by Ip Kan,	39.70	
„ Charges for filling up graves from Mr. Chan Kai-ming,	50.00	„ „ on pressed groundnut cakes by Kwan Kee,	14.20	
„ Sale of vacant ground in front of graves,	871.75	„ 50 Stone Tablets,	20.00	
„ Compensation for cost of land,	105.00	„ Printing of Annual Returns by Kung Wo Po,	1.20	
		„ Hire of Motor Cars,	28.00	
		„ Bamboo, Hemp, Canvas, etc.,	21.88	
		„ Stamps,	3.00	
		„ Rent of Wharf,	1.50	
		„ Fee for permit to obtain water,	1.00	
		„ Refund of amount for the sale of Lot No. 17 including graves and embankments,	45.00	
		„ Loss of Exchange on War Savings Certificates,	1,321.06	
		„ Sundries,	44.75	
				9,187.77
		„ Balance,		10,282.67
Total,	$19,470.44	Total,	$	19,470.44

Table XXII.

Chinese Recreation Ground : Receipts and Expenditure, 1919.

Receipts.		Payments.		
	$ c.*			$ c.*
To Balance,	10,834	By Wages of Watchmen, &c.,		682
„ Rent of Stalls,	3,542	„ Water Account,		225
		„ Consumption of Gas,		270
		„ Repair to roof, walls, and stalls,		41
		„ Rice Allowance,		25
		„ Premium on Fire Policy No. 17513,...	$8.16	
		Less refund,	4.03	
				4
		„ Miscellaneous		25
		„ Balance,		13,105
Total,...$	14,377.40	Total,...$		14,377.40

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XXIII.

Statement of Accounts of Passage Money Fund.

Receipts.		$ *	Payments.		$ *
To Balance on Fixed Deposit,	$4,250		By Gifts to 13 women on being married,		27
„ „ in Colonial Treasury,	3,692		„ Annual Charitable Allowance to two persons,		72
		7,942	„ Subscription to Alice Memorial Hospital,		50
„ Passage Money received,	$1,497		„ „ Eyre Diocesan Refuge,		170
Less Refunds,	1,444		„ Gifts in aid of repatriation of emigrants,		21
		53	„ Advance to Wanchai Pak Tai Temple,	$524	
„ Interest on Fixed Deposit,	$ 170		Less Refund,	353	
					170
„ „ on money deposited in Treasury,	119		„ Pocket money to Mrs. Hendricks and Miss Eva Arkas,		55
		289	„ Rice to French Convent,		27
„ Miscellaneous,		3	„ Difference on $135 between S. S. & H. K. Currency paid to artisans Kang Loon, etc.,		40
			„ Miscellaneous,		46
			„ Balance on Fixed Deposit,	$4,250	
			„ in Colonial Treasury,	3,359	
					7,609
Total,	$	8,287.61	Total,	$	8,287.61

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table XXIV.

Prosecutions under Ordinances No. 3 of 1888, No. 30 of 1915, and No. 4 of 1897.

Offence.	No. of Cases.	Convicted.		Discharged.		Remarks.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Ordinance No. 3 of 1888.						
Bills,—Posting without permission,	2	2	...	...	...	
Fireworks,—Discharging without permits,	11	5	...	6	...	
Drums and Gongs,—Night noises by beating,	3	2	...	1	...	
Processions,—Organising in the public streets without permit,	...	...	...	...	...	
Householders' Registration,—Failing to register,	...	...	...	...	...	
Ordinance No. 30 of 1915.						
Decoying men or boys into or out of the Colony,	...	...	...	...	...	
Emigration House offences,	1	1	...	...	...	
Personating emigrants,	...	...	...	...	...	
Sending assisted emigrants out of the Colony without notifying the Secretary for Chinese Affairs,	1	1	...	...	...	
Ordinance No. 4 of 1897.						
Abduction of girls under 21,	...	...	...	...	...	
Decoying women and girls into or away from the Colony,	...	...	...	...	...	
Detaining, harbouring, or receiving women or girls,	7	2	1	5	...	
Procuring women or girls to be common prostitutes,	...	...	...	...	...	
Procuring girls under age to have carnal connection,	...	...	...	...	...	
Deriving profits from prostitution and trading in women,	81	19	53	14	13	

Table XXV.

Rice and Congee Funds.

Receipts.	$ *	Expenditure.	$ *
Donations,	145,747	Congee station expenses,	40,307
Premium on Coins,	545	Cheap sale of Rice and station expenses,	21,721
Sale of old Rice Bags,	2,530	Donation to the Tung Wah Hospital,	20,000
Sundries,	345	„ to the Kwong Wah Hospital,	10,000
		„ to the New Maternity Hospital, West Point,	20,000
		Balance,	37,139
Total, $	149,167.35	Total, $	149,167.35

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Annexe A.

Report on the work of the Po Leung Kuk for the year 1919.

The following gentlemen were elected in March to serve as Managing Committee for the year:—

Tong Yat-chuen,	Lei Ngai-chi,
Wong Yiu-tung,	Yau Sui-chi,
Yip Lu-kwong,	Chu Pik-tung,
Sham Pak-ming,	Chung Tai-chun,
Tsoi Hing,	Yip Sau-chi,
Chan Shu-ming,	Fung Heung-tsun.

The number of inmates of the Po Leung Kuk on January 1st, 1919, was 53, and during the year 476 persons were admitted as against 356 in 1918. The circumstances of the admission and the action taken in regard to them are set out in Table A.

167 women and girls were committed under warrant, and 210 were admitted without warrant. Of the remainder 35 were lost children, 20 were accompanied by parents or guardians, and 44 were runaway maid servants.

On leaving the Kuk 176 women and girls were restored to husbands or other relatives, 34 were sent to charitable institutions in China, 19 were given in adoption, 13 married, and 3 released under bond. No cases were sent to the Eyre Refuge, Italian Convent, or Victoria Home. The number of inmates remaining in the Kuk on December 31st was 62.

The income and expenditure during the year and the assets and liabilities of the institution are set out in Tables B and C attached.

The accounts of the Managing Committee in the customary form have been audited by Messrs. Li Wing-kwong and Wong Yiu-tung. The balance to the credit of the Society at the end of the year was $23,305 as compared with $21,977 at the end of 1918.

The institution was visited monthly by Justices of the Peace, Messrs. A. Mackenzie and Chau Siu-ki, who on no occasion found cause for adverse comment. The average monthly number of inmates was 55.

The matron reports favourably on the conduct, health, and industry of the inmates during the year. There were 70 cases of sickness of which 25 were sent to the Tung Wa Hospital for treatment, and of these 1 died.

E. R. Hallifax,
Secretary for Chinese Affairs,
President.

19th May, 1920.

Table A.

Number of Women and Girls admitted to the Po Leung Kuk during the year 1919 and the arrangements made regarding them.

.....	Committed under Warrant from the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.	Committed under Warrant from the Emigration Office.	Pending the opening of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.	Sent with their own consent by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.	Sent with their own consent from Singapore, Manila, and Swatow.	Sent with their own consent by the Police.	Lost Children.	Accompanying parents or guardians.	Runaway maid-servants.	Total.	Released after enquiry.	Released under bond.	Placed in charge of husband.	Placed in charge of parents and relatives.	Sent to Charitable Institutions in China.	Sent to School, Convent, or Refuge.	Adopted.	Married.	Died.	Cases under consideration.	Total.
In the Po Leung Kuk on 1st January, 1919, ...	5	6	3	5	..	15	11	...	8	53	13	...	2	5	11	...	10	7	...	5	53
Admitted during the year, ...	126	41	16	101	16	77	35	20	44	476	208	3	21	148	23	...	9	6	1	57	476
Total, ...	131	47	19	106	16	92	46	20	52	529	221	3	23	153	34	...	19	13	1	62	529
Remaining in the Po Leung Kuk on the 31st December, 1919, ...	4	3	4	8	1	19	5	2	16	62											

Table B.

Po Leung Kuk.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure from 1st January to 31st December, 1919.

Receipts.	$ c.*	$ c.*	Expenditure.	$ c.*	$ c.*
Balance from previous year :—			By the Elected Committee :—		
On Fixed Deposit, ...	20,000		(see Table C), ...	.....	8,650
At Current Account, ...	1,977				
		21,977	Balance :—		
Subscriptions :—			On Fixed Deposit, ...	21,000	
Yue Lan Celebrations, West Point,...	300		At Current Account, ...	2,305	
Elected Committee, ...	300				23,305
Guilds, ...	5,141				
Man Mo Temple, ...	1,107				
Theatres, ...	1,687				
Hongkong Citizen, ...	100				
Boy adoptions, ...	60				
		8,695			
Interest :—					
On Deposit, ...	1,000				
On Current Account, ...	281				
		1,281			
Total,.....	..... $	31,955.71	Total,.....	..... $	31,955.71

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Table C.

Statement showing particulars of Expenditure by the Elected Committee from 1st January to 31st December, 1919.

Receipts.	$	c.*	Expenditure:	$	c.*	$	c.*
Balance from previous year,		92	Decorations,		50		
Received from Permanent Board,		8,650	Food,		3,665		
Miscellaneous Receipts,		24	Light and Fire,		816		
Premium on bank notes,		21	Miscellaneous,		266		
			Passage Money,		106		
			Petty Expenditure,		177		
			Printing,		46		
			Repairs,		196		
			Stationery,		121		
			Telephone,		57		
			Insurance,		321		
			Wages,		2,953		
						8,778	
			Balance,		.....	9	
Total,	$	8,788.46	Total,		$	8,788.46	

* Cents omitted except in the totals.

Appendix D.

REPORT OF THE HARBOUR MASTER FOR THE YEAR 1919.

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1.—Shipping.

1. The total of the Shipping entering and clearing at Ports in the Colony during the year 1919 amounted to 649,168 vessels of 35,615,169 tons, which, compared with the figures for 1918, shows an increase of 69,627 vessels, with an increase of 6,096,980 tons.

Of the above, 41,985 vessels of 21,072,129 tons were engaged in Foreign Trade, as compared with 43,436 vessels of 16,955,332 tons in 1918, and were distributed as follows:—

	1918. Numbers.	*1919.* Numbers.	*1918.* Tonnage.	*1919.* Tonnage.
British Ocean-going Ships,	5·6 %	9·2 %	21·4 %	32·4 %
Foreign Ocean-going Ships,	9·8	12·6	36·1	36·2
British River Steamers, ...	13·3	13·2	20·3	15·4
Foreign River Steamers, ...	3·5	3·8	3·6	2·9
Steam Launches (under 60 tons), ...	13·8	11·9	1·1	0·8
Trading Junks,	54·0	49·3	17·5	12·3
	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

N.B.—The movements of Fishing Junks are not included in this Table.

2. Of vessels of European construction, 4,571 Ocean Steamers, 4 Sailing Ships, 3,550 River Steamers, and 2,509 Steamships not exceeding 60 tons entered during the year, giving a daily average of 29·1 ships, as compared with 27·3 in 1918, and 29·9 in 1917.

3. The average tonnage of individual Ocean Vessels entering the Port has increased from 1,459·2 tons to 1,583·1 tons, that of British ships has increased from 1,482·6 tons to 1,772·6 tons while that of Foreign ships has also increased from 1,445·7 tons to 1,449·2 tons.

The average tonnage of individual River Steamers entering during the year has decreased from 484·7 tons to 448·8 tons.

That of British River Steamers has increased from 511·6 tons to 529·8 tons, and that of Foreign River Steamers has decreased from 439·9 tons to 336·6 tons.

4. A comparison between the years 1918 and 1919 is given in the following table:—

Class of Vessels.	1918.		1919.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
British Ocean-going,	2,444	3,627,576	3,865	6,842,024	1,421	3,214,448	...	...
Foreign Ocean-going,	4,234	6,117,893	5,274	7,625,823	1,040	1,507,930	...	...
British River Steamers,	5,807	3,444,445	5,502	3,253,781	...	...	305	190,664
Foreign River Steamers,	1,510	612,314	1,599	591,679	89	...	...	20,638
Steamships under 60 tons (Foreign Trade),	6,002	180,738	5,035	161,689	...	...	967	19,049
Junks, Foreign Trade,	23,439	2,972,366	20,710	2,597,133	...	...	2,729	375,233
Total, Foreign Trade,	43,436	16,955,332	41,985	21,072,129	2,550	4,722,378	4,001	605,584
Steam-launches plying in Waters of Colony,	499,102	10,734,658	586,188	13,366,602	87,086	2,631,944	...	...
Junks, Local Trade,	* 37,003	* 1,828,199	† 20,995	† 1,176,438	...	...	16,008	651,761
Grand Total,	579,541	29,518,189	649,168	35,615,169	89,636	7,354,322	20,009	1,257,345
			Nett Increase,		69,627	6,096,977	...	...

* Including 11,686 Conservancy and Dust Boats of 638,884 tons.

† „ 11,486 „ „ „ „ „ 758,624 „

5. This table shows an increase in British Ocean-going Shipping of 1,421 ships or 58·1 per cent., and an increase of 3,214,448 tons or 88·6 per cent. This is due to a partial recovery of Shipping after war conditions owing to release of many ships for commercial purposes.

British River Steamers have decreased by 305 ships and 190,664 tons or 5·2 per cent. in numbers and 5·5 per cent. in tonnage. This is due to two ships formerly British having been transferred to the Chinese flag, to one ship having been taken off the run for three months and another having been laid up.

Foreign Ocean-going Vessels have increased by 1,040 ships with an increase of 1,507,930 tons or 24·5 per cent. in numbers and 24·6 per cent. in tonnage. This is due to partial return to pre-war conditions.

Foreign River Steamers show an increase of 89 ships and a decrease of 20,638 tons or 5·2 per cent. in numbers and 3·3 per cent. in tonnage. This is due to the transfer of two ships formerly British to the Chinese flag and to two large ships having been taken off the run.

In Steamships not exceeding 60 tons employed in Foreign Trade there is a decrease of 967 ships and a decrease of 19,049 tons or 16·1 per cent. in numbers and 10·5 per cent. in tonnage. This decrease is due to a number of Steam-launches being laid up part of the year owing chiefly to the expense of coal and to two vessels formerly run as Steam-launches having been re-measured and run as vessels over 60 tons.

Junks in Foreign Trade show a decrease of 2,729 vessels of 275,333 tons or 11·6 per cent. in numbers and 12·6 per cent. in tonnage. This decrease is but apparent. It is due to the abolition of war time regulations, under which the movements of all junks were reported. Now many of them fail to report arrival or departure.

In Local Trade (*i.e.*, between places within the waters of the Colony) there is an increase in Steam-launches of 87,086 vessels with an increase in tonnage of 2,631,944 or 17·5 per cent. in numbers and 24·5 per cent. in tonnage. This increase is due to more shipping frequenting the Port, the employment of Launches towing having considerably increased.

Junks in Local Trade show a decrease of 16,008 vessels and 651,761 tons or 43·2 per cent. in numbers and 35·6 per cent. in tonnage. This decrease is due to abolition of war time restrictions, under which the movements of all Junks irrespective of size were reported, whereas many of them now fail to report their movements.

6. The actual number of individual Ocean-going Vessels of European construction during the year 1919 was 957 of which 301 were British and 656 Foreign. In 1918 the corresponding figures were 678 of which 162 were British and 513 Foreign.

These 957 ships measured 2,230,105 tons. They entered 4,575 times and gave a collective tonnage of 7,242,689. Thus 282 more ships entered 1,232 more times and gave a collective tonnage greater by 2,364,580 tons, an average of 1,919·3 tons per entry.

Thus :—

Flag.	Steamers.		No. of times entered.		Total Tonnage.	
	1918.	1919.	1918.	1919.	1918.	1919.
British { Steamers	158	299	1,219	1,938	1,803,176	3,436,616
British { Sailing...	4	2	4	2	10,121	2,267
Japanese { Steamers	291	379	911	1,148	1,744,888	2,111,252
Japanese { Sailing .	—	1	—	1	—	89
Norwegian, ...	25	18	108	96	128,157	99,652
Chinese, ...	66	84	620	854	424,965	585,972
Danish, ...	5	6	7	6	18,915	17,720
Dutch, ...	58	39	133	113	334,347	262,213
French, ...	20	17	153	159	154,474	204,494
Portuguese, ...	4	5	80	85	43,063	51,459
Russian, ...	5	9	13	8	15,244	9,989
Siamese, ...	3	3	2	7	1,801	7,916
Swedish, ...	2	1	3	1	8,304	2,217
U.S.A., { Steamers	32	90	88	150	187,309	415,859
U.S.A., { Sailing ..	1	1	1	1	1,271	3,000
Belgian, { Steamers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian, { Sailing ..	1	—	1	—	2,074	—
Inter Allied, ...	—	3	—	6	—	31,974
Total, ...	675	957	3,343	4,575	4,878,109	7,242,689

7. The 301 British ships carried 2,408 British officers and 32 Foreign officers, the latter consisting of 5 Norwegians, 18 Americans, 2 Danish, 2 Swedish, 1 Roumanian, 3 Russians, and 1 Greek.

Thus, the proportion of Foreign officers in British ships was 1·33 per cent., comprising 7 nationalities, a decrease of 1·40 per cent., with a decrease in number of officers and an increase in ships.

8. The 656 Foreign ships carried 4,659 officers, of whom 78 were British, as follows :—

	1918.	*1919.*
In Chinese ships - - - - -	45	34
„ Japanese ships - - - - -	2	2
„ French ships - - - - -	1	1
„ United States ships - - - -	9	26
„ Greek ships - - - - -	-	15
	57	78

Thus 1·6 per cent. of the officers serving in Foreign ships were of British nationality, with an increase in the number of officers and an increase in the number of ships.

9. The Nationality of the Crews in British and in Foreign ships was as follows :—

	Vessels.		British Crew.		Americans and Europeans.		Asiatics.	
	1918.	1919.	1918.	1919.	1918.	1919.	1918.	1919.
British, .	162	301	9,306	19,717	641	674	86,386	134,307
Foreign,.	513	656	751	1,359	9,113	11,725	122,479	150,517
Total, ...	675	957	10,057	21,076	9,754	12,399	208,865	284,824

Hence in British ships :—			And in Foreign ships :—		
1918.	*1919.*		*1918.*	*1919.*	
9·66 %	12·74 %	of the crews were British.	0·58 %	0·83 %	of the crews were British.
0·66 %	0·45 %	of the crews were other Europeans.	6·88 %	7·17 %	of the crews were other Europeans.
89·68 %	86·81 %	of the crews were Asiatics.	92·54 %	92·00 %	of the crews were Asiatics.

2.—Trade.

10. Detailed and accurate statistics of imports and exports are now collected and published by the Imports and Exports Department. The rough statements hitherto included in these reports are therefore discontinued.

11. The number and tonnage of ships of European type construction carrying cargo for import and transit, compared with 1918, were as follows :—

	1918.		1919.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Steamers, ...	3,337	4,864,643	4,571	7,237,333	1,234	2,372,690	...	...
River Steamers,	3,660	2,028,674	3,550	1,917,236	...	...	110	111,438
Sailing Vessels,	6	13,466	4	5,356	...	...	2	8,110
Total, ...	7,003	6,906,783	8,125	9,159,925	1,234	2,372,690	112	119,548
				Nett Increase, ...	1,122	2,253,142	...	...

12. The corresponding figures relating to ships of European type of construction, shipping bunker coal, are as follows :—

EXPORTS.

	1918.		1919.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Steamers, ...	3,332	4,862,038	4,560	7,219,802	1,228	2,357,764	...	...
River Steamers, ...	3,657	2,028,085	3,551	1,928,221	...	...	106	99,864
Sailing Vessels, ...	3	7,396	4	5,356	1	...	...	2,040
Total, ...	6,992	6,897,519	8,115	9,153,379	1,229	2,357,764	106	101,904
				Net Increase, ...	1,123	2,255,860	...	...

	1918.		1919.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Bunker Coal.	No.	Bunker Coal.	No.	Bunker Coal.	No.	Bunker Coal.
Steamers, ...	3,332	357,109	4,560	850,386	1,228	493,277	...	...
River Steamers, ...	3,657	52,322	3,551	53,439	...	1,117	106	...
Total, ...	6 989	409,431	8,111	903,825	1,228	494,394	106	...
				Net Increase, ...	1,122	494,394	...	...

13. The River Trade, compared with 1918, is shown in the following Table:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Passengers.
1918, ...	362,146	399,458	1,410,400
1919, ...	323,536	328,369	1,373,947

14. The following Table shows the Junk Trade of the Colony for the years 1918 and 1919:—

IMPORTS.

	1918.		1919.	
	Junks.	*Tons.*	*Junks.*	*Tons.*
Foreign Trade, ...	11,698	1,501,757	10,353	1,248,389
Local Trade, ...	12,290	1,561,890	4,686	206,326
Total, ...	23,988	3,063,647	15,039	1,454,715

Imported 558,509 tons as under:—

	Tons.
Cattle, 1,608 head, ...	189
Swine, 8,460 head, ...	498
General, ...	545,641
Earth and Stones, ...	12,181
Total, ...	558,509

EXPORTS.

	1918.		1919.	
	Junks.	*Tons.*	*Junks.*	*Tons.*
Foreign Trade, ...	11,741	1,470,609	10,357	1,349,744
Local Trade, ...	13,027	627,425	4,823	211,488
Total, ...	24,768	2,098,034	15,180	1,561,232

Exported 794,566 tons as under:—

	Tons.
Kerosine, 2,385,000 cases, ...	68,710
Rice and Padi, ...	142,262
Coal, ...	192,869
General, ...	390,765
Total, ...	794,566

15. Summary of the Shipping of the Port for the year 1919 :—

	No. of Ships.	Registered.		Passengers.		Emigrants.
		Tonnage.	Bunker Coal.	Arrived.	Departed.	
British Ocean-going,	3,865	6,842,024	458,487	165,726	31,888	24,642
Foreign Ocean-going,	5,274	7,625 823	391,899	93,885	76,877	35,327
British River Steamers,	5,502	3,253,781	44,668	598.384	568,299	...
Foreign River Steamers,	1,599	591,679	8,771	116,217	91,047	...
Total,	16,240	18,313.307	903,825	974,212	768,111	59,969
Steam-launches, Foreign Trade	5,035	161,689	46,207	6,270,741	6,265,695	...
Junks, Foreign Trade,	20,710	2,597,133	...	103,795	83,231	...
Total, Foreign Trade,	41,985	21,072,129	950,032	7,348,748	7,117,037	59,969
Steam-launches, Local Trade,	586,188	13,366,602	17,031	16,394	18,454	...
Junks, Local Trade,	20,995	1,176,438	...	6,079	6,911	...
Total, Local Trade,	607,183	14,543,040	17,031	22,473	25,365	...
Grand Total,	649,168	35,615,169	967,063	7,371,221	7,142,402	59,969

3.—Revenue and Expenditure.

16. The gross Revenue collected by the Harbour Department during the year was $633,794.25 as against $594,728.91 collected in the previous year showing an increase of $39,065.34 or 6·16% :—

	1918.	*1919.*	*Increase.*	*Decrease.*
Light Dues, ...	$ 52,816.92	$ 74,545.18	$ 21,728.26	...
Light Dues, Special Assessment,.	63,105.94	83,973.11	20,867.17	...
Licences and Internal Revenue,.	168,829.34	156,353.24	...	$ 12,476.10
Fees of Court and Office, ...	309,426.71	318,632.72	9,206.01	...
Miscellaneous Services, ...	100.00	290.00	190.00	...
	$594,278.91	$633,794.25	$ 51,991.44	$12,476.10

The principal increases are under Light Dues $21,728.26, Light Dues Special Assessment $20,867.17, Engagement and Discharge of Seamen $11,969.80, Survey of Steam-ships $8,907.50, Fees for use of Government Buoys $9,842.00 (due to increase of shipping after war), Medical Examination of Emigrants $9,605.00 (due to removal of quarantine restrictions against Hongkong by Straits Settlements), Examination of Masters $667.50, and Gunpowder Storage Fees $329.46.

The principal decreases are under Boat Licences $1,405.80, Junk Licences $6,241.75, Fines $4,705.32, Official Signatures $6,100.00 (due to relaxation of war restrictions), Registry Fee $1,219, Sunday Cargo Working Permits $24,900.00 (due to increase of tonnage, hence no necessity to work on Sundays).

The Expenditure of the Harbour Department for 1919 was $191,850.96 as against $173,527.64 expended in 1918 showing an increase of $18,323.32. This increase is due to more expenditure incurred on new moorings for ocean Steam-ships and salaries for officers returned from active service.

Under Special Expenditure a sum of $337.50 was expended in buying new furniture for Marine Surveyor's Office and Green Island Lighthouse; a sum of $569.10 for anchor for Bockara Rock Buoy; a sum of $7,500 for the purchase of the Steam-launch *Blackhead;* a sum of $163.52 for a typewriter, and a sum of $34,990 on acquisition and re-arrangement of moorings in Victoria Harbour.

17. The Amount of Light Dues collected during the year 1919 was as follows :—

Class of Vessels.	No. of Trips.	Tonnage.	Rate per ton.	Fees Collected.	Special Assessment.		Total Fees Collected.
					Rate per ton.	Fees Collected.	
				$ c.		$ c.	$ c.
Ocean Vessels,.....	4,540	7,081,015	1 *cent.*	70,810.15	1 *cent.*	70,810.15	141,620.30
Steam-launches, ...	2,140	73,574	1 „	735.74	1 „	735.74	1,471.48
River Steamers, (Night Boats),.....	1,787	899,807	$\frac{1}{3}$ „	2,999.29	$\frac{1}{2}$ „	4,499.38	7,498.67
Do., (Day Boats), ...	1,391	951,341	*Nil.*	.....	$\frac{5}{6}$ „	7,927.84	7,927.84
Total,.....	9,858	9,005,737	...	$74,545.18	...	$83,973.11	$158,518.30

4.—Steam-launches.

18. On the 31st December, 1919, there were 350 steam-launches (including licensed motor boats) employed in the harbour. Of these, 304 were licensed for the conveyance of passengers, etc., 24 were the property of the Colonial Government, and 22 belonged to the Imperial Government, comprising 4 Military and 18 Naval. In addition to the above there were 31 motor boats privately owned for pleasure and private purposes.

Five coxswains' certificates were suspended for incompetence or negligence in the performance of their duties; one of which was suspended for three months, two for two months each, and two for one month each; the holders, besides, being required to pass a further examination, on expiration of their suspensions before their certificates were returned.

Five hundred and twenty (520) engagements and five hundred and five (505) discharges of Masters and Engineers were made during the year.

Seven (7) steam-launches were permitted to carry arms for their protection against pirates.

5.—Emigration and Immigration.

19. Fifty nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine (59,969) emigrants left Hongkong for various places during the year 1919, (43,830 in 1918). Of these, 25,303 were carried in British ships, and 34,666 in Foreign ships.

One hundred and thirty-six thousand and twenty (136,020) returning emigrants were reported to have been brought to Hongkong from the several places to which they had emigrated either from this Colony or from Coast Ports, as against 74,109 in 1918. Of these, 92,385 arrived in British ships and 43,635 in Foreign ships.

6.—Registry, etc., of Shipping.

20. During the year, 12 ships were registered under the provisions of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, and 25 Certificates of Registry cancelled. 155 documents, etc., were dealt with in connection with the Act, the fees on which amounted to $1,351.00 as compared with $2,568.00 in 1918.

7.—Marine Magistrate's Court.

21. One hundred and sixty-seven (167) cases were heard in the Marine Magistrate's Court (261 in 1918). Breach of Harbour Regulations, Boarding ships without permission, Failing to observe the Rules of the Road, Making fast to steamers while under way, Neglecting to exhibit the Regulation Lights, Being in Causeway Bay without permit, Dredging in the Harbour without permit, and Carrying passengers in excess were the principal offences.

8.—Marine Court.

(Under Section 19 of Ordinance 10 of 1899.)

22. During the year 1919 three courts were held, *viz.*:—

(1.) On the 2nd day of April, 1919, to enquire into the circumstances of being asleep on duty on the part of E. High, Second Officer of the British Steamship *Chun Sang*.

(2.) On the 10th day of June, 1919, to enquire into the circumstances of misconduct and drunkenness on the part of W. Hudson, Second Officer of the British Steamship *Chun Sang*.

(3.) On the 22nd day of September, 1919, to enquire into the circumstances of misconduct on the part of F. Twomey, Third Officer of the British Steamship *Jason*.

9.—Examination of Masters, Mates, and Engineers.

(Under Board of Trade Regulations.)

23. The following Tables show the number of Candidates examined under Ordinance No. 10 of 1899 for Certificates of Competency, distinguishing those who passed from those who failed:—

Grade.	Passed.	Failed.
Master, ...	5	2
Master, River Steamers, ...	1	0
First Mate, ...	28	20
Second Mate, ...	12	15
Second Mate, Temporary, ...	1	0
Mate, River Steamers, ...	5	4
Total, ...	52	41
First Class Engineer, ...	12	5
Second Class Engineer, ...	23	9
Total, ...	35	14

For Steamships not exceeding 60 tons, under Section 37 of Ordinance 10 of 1899:—

Candidates.	Passed.	Failed.
For Master, ...	73	16
For Engineers, ...	91	2
Total,...	164	18

10.—Examination of Pilots.

(Under Ordinance No. 3 of 1904.)

24. There were no candidates examined during the year. Nineteen (19) licences were renewed.

11.—Sunday Cargo-Working.

25. There were 1,122 permits issued during the year under Ordinance No. 1 of 1891, as compared with 1,247 in 1918. Of these, 440 were not used as the ships did not arrive up to time, and in some cases it was found unnecessary to work cargo on the Sunday.

The Revenue collected under this head amounted to $108,900 as against $133,800 in 1918.

The decrease is due to the increase of tonnage after the war, hence no necessity to work cargo on Sundays generally.

12.—New Territories.

(Twenty-first year of British Administration.)

26. The Out-stations attached to the Harbour Department continued to perform the work allotted to them and during the year Licences, etc., were issued by them as follows:—

		1918.	*1919.*
Cheung Chau, opened	1899.....	2,667	2,532
Tai O, „	1899.....	2,509	2,177
Tai Po, „	1900.....	2,882	2,330
Sai Kung, „	1902.....	914	808
Long Ket, „	1905.....	1,288	1,455
Deep Bay, „	1911.....	1,078	1,114
Lantao,	1912.....	1,719	1,515
		13,057	11,931

The Revenue collected by this Department from the New Territories during the year was $30,625.30 as compared with $34,273.45 in 1918.

13.—Lighthouses.

Gap Rock Lighthouse.

27. During the year 1919, eight hundred and forty-three (843) vessels were reported by telegraph as passing this station and ten (10) were not reported, owing to communication being interrupted.

Three thousand and sixty (3,060) telegraphic messages, including meteorological reports for the Observatory, were sent and four hundred and ninety-four (494) were received.

Telegraphic communications were maintained throughout the year with the exception of six (6) complete days, and fourteen other short interruptions.

There were two hundred and eight (208) hours and ten (10) minutes of fog, during the year and the fog-signal was fired one thousand three hundred and nine (1,309) times.

On nine (9) occasions the relief was delayed by rough weather.

Waglan Lighthouse.

During the year 1919, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight (1,998) vessels were reported. One thousand six hundred and thirty-seven (1,637) messages were sent and four hundred and twenty (420) received.

Owing to telegraphic communication being interrupted three hundred and fifteen (315) vessels were not reported.

There were four hundred and six (406) hours of fog, and the fog-signal was fired four thousand one hundred and seventy (4,170) times.

The reliefs were regular throughout the year.

Green Island.

During the year 1919, one thousand four hundred and eighty-eight (1,488) vessels were signalled and reported. In addition three hundred (300) messages were sent and forty-seven (47) were received.

Owing to telephone communications being interrupted during the year sixty-eight (68) vessels were not reported.

Kap Sing Lighthouse has been regularly inspected and except through a mechanical breakdown, when the light was exhibited as a fixed light for eight days, it has been working satisfactory.

The ten (10) Aga Flash Lights have been attended to from this station, namely, Cape Collinson, Mawan Island, Signal Hill Lighthouse, the Fairway and Cust Rock Buoys, and Harbour of Refuge.

These have been burning continuously, accurately, and satisfactorily during the year.

14.—Government Harbour Moorings.

28. The demand for more Mooring Buoys at West Point necessitated the laying down of five (5) new moorings complete *viz.*, two (2) B Class and three (3) C Class. These moorings are known as B 49, B 50, C 46. C 47, and C 48.

A further demand is also anticipated and will have to be provided for later.

During the year 1919, forty-four (44) moorings were lifted and relaid after necessary repairs had been effected. Twenty-two (22) Buoys were scaled and painted, and two (2) new B Class and two (2) new C Class Buoys were built by contract.

The total expenditure for upkeep of Government Moorings and Buoys for the year was $36,286.46.

The total Revenue for the year 1919 was $69,440.
" " " 1918 " $59,594.
" 1917 " $61,156.

BASIL R. H. TAYLOUR, Captain R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT,
23rd March, 1920.

Table I.—NUMBER, TONNAGE, CREWS, AND CARGOES OF VESSELS ENTERED AT THE PORT IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG FROM EACH COUNTRY IN THE YEAR 1919.

COUNTRIES WHENCE ARRIVED.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.									TOTAL.								
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Australia	23	53,084	1,464	—	—	—	23	53,084	1,464	22	49,108	1,953	—	—	—	22	49,108	1,953	45	102,192	3,388	—	—	—	45	102,192	3,388
British North Borneo	49	20,580	1,054	—	—	—	49	20,580	1,054	2	3,500	156	—	—	—	2	3,500	156	51	24,080	1,210	—	—	—	51	24,080	1,210
Canada	67	158,084	3,335	—	—	—	67	158,084	3,335	1	3,014	93	—	—	—	1	3,014	93	68	161,098	3,428	—	—	—	68	161,098	3,428
Coast of China, ships	2,859	2,162,995	136,822	182	217,886	13,571	3,041	2,380,879	150,393	186	173,076	8,874	1,365	868,393	73,420	4,105	1,041,517	216,294	4,045	2,336,071	145,696	1,547	217,886	22,445	5,592	2,553,957	168,141
" Steamships under 60 tons										726	28,256	14,945	1,708	31,541	17,809	2,434	59,797	32,754	726	28,256	14,945	1,708	31,541	17,809	2,434	59,797	32,754
" Junks										7,937	861,874	101,588	2,013	325,119	29,247	9,950	1,186,993	130,835	7,937	861,874	101,588	2,013	325,119	29,247	9,950	1,186,993	130,835
Cochin China	77	88,780	3,329	—	—	—	77	88,780	3,329	96	110,977	3,379	—	—	—	96	110,977	3,379	173	199,757	10,907	—	—	—	173	199,757	10,907
Dutch East Indies	33	66,432	2,374	—	—	—	33	66,432	2,374	123	263,470	7,809	1	1,267	43	124	264,737	7,852	156	329,902	10,183	1	1,267	43	157	331,169	10,226
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Europe,—Mediterranean Ports	1	2,711	59	2	10,995	143	3	13,706	202	24	80,886	3,279	—	—	—	24	80,886	3,279	17	83,597	3,338	2	10,995	143	19	94,592	3,481
" Atlantic Ports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	14,641	361	—	—	—	4	14,641	361	4	14,641	361	—	—	—	4	14,641	361
" Baltic Ports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	13,905	315	—	—	—	3	13,905	315	3	13,905	315	—	—	—	3	13,905	315
Formosa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	240	233,871	11,880	—	—	—	240	233,871	11,880	240	233,871	11,880	—	—	—	240	233,871	11,880
Great Britain	118	312,196	14,236	—	—	—	118	312,196	14,236	28	119,780	3,341	1	3,453	174	29	123,233	3,515	146	435,976	17,577	1	3,453	174	147	439,429	17,751
India	79	174,475	8,190	6	24,302	301	85	198,777	8,491	32	142,962	3,192	4	4,209	88	36	147,171	3,280	111	317,437	11,382	10	28,511	389	121	345,948	11,771
Japan	41	75,917	4,056	—	—	—	41	75,917	4,056	247	799,796	25,656	4	7,998	160	251	807,794	25,816	288	875,713	29,712	—	—	—	288	883,711	29,872
Kwong-chau-wan	62	90,076	3,064	—	—	—	62	90,076	3,064	172	52,373	3,779	—	—	—	172	52,373	3,779	234	142,449	6,843	—	—	—	234	142,449	6,843
Macao, Ships	660	317,312	31,186	5	1,113	103	665	318,425	31,289	71	11,992	891	10	3,316	341	81	15,308	1,232	731	329,304	32,077	15	4,429	444	746	333,733	32,521
" Steamships under 60 tons										17	827	196	6	256	66	23	1,083	262	17	827	196	6	256	66	23	1,083	262
" Junks										179	35,660	2,147	109	37,744	3,910	418	73,404	6,057	179	35,660	2,147	109	37,744	3,932	418	73,404	6,079
Mauritius	1	1,276	74	2	2,403	68	3	3,679	142	2	1,993	78	—	—	—	2	1,993	78	3	3,269	152	—	—	—	3	3,269	152
North America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North and South Pacific Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippine Islands	68	84,393	4,050	—	—	—	68	84,393	4,050	59	35,370	980	2	1,139	136	61	36,509	1,116	87	107,659	3,685	2	1,139	136	89	118,527	5,201
Ports in Hainan and Gulf of Tonkin	123	116,373	7,043	—	—	—	123	116,373	7,043	487	161,668	12,531	3	1,065	180	490	162,733	12,711	610	278,041	19,574	3	1,065	180	613	279,106	19,754
Port Arthur	1	7,209	256	—	—	—	1	7,209	256	22	52,997	901	—	—	—	22	52,997	901	23	60,206	1,157	—	—	—	23	60,206	1,157
Russia in Asia	1	1,297	60	—	—	—	1	1,297	60	3	10,499	318	2	3,401	201	5	13,900	519	4	11,796	378	2	3,401	201	6	15,197	579
Siam	110	183,160	8,511	—	—	—	110	183,160	8,511	17	78,021	4,504	3	3,322	10	20	81,343	4,514	127	261,181	12,015	3	3,322	10	130	264,503	12,025
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4,949	303	—	—	—	9	4,949	303	9	4,949	303	—	—	—	9	4,949	303
Straits Settlements	96	152,160	7,135	8	13,049	364	104	165,475	7,499	32	66,551	2,646	2	4,286	84	34	70,837	2,730	128	218,711	9,781	10	17,335	448	138	236,046	10,229
Tsingtau	16	22,625	1,190	3	10,935	295	19	33,560	1,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	22,625	1,190	3	10,935	295	19	33,560	1,485
United States of America	—	207,062	5,041	—	—	—	55	207,062	5,041	152	636,560	16,259	—	—	—	152	636,560	16,259	207	843,622	21,300	—	—	—	207	843,622	21,300
Weihai-wei	—	11,414	457	—	—	—	9	11,414	457	6	6,487	140	—	—	—	6	6,487	140	15	17,901	1,017	—	—	—	15	17,901	1,017
Total	4,656	4,778,696	263,305	208	281,306	15,918	4,864	5,060,002	279,223	12,101	4,786,929	210,826	4,136	926,783	83,183	16,236	5,713,712	293,009	16,786	9,565,625	473,231	344	508,089	25,987	17,130	10,073,714	499,218

Table II.—NUMBER, TONNAGE, CREWS, AND CARGOES OF VESSELS CLEARED AT PORTS IN THE COLONY OR HONGKONG TO EACH COUNTRY IN THE YEAR 19[illegible]

Table III.—TOTAL NUMBER, TONNAGE, CREWS, and CARGOES of VESSELS ENTERED at EACH PORT in the COLONY of HONGKONG in the YEAR 1919.

Names of Ports.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.									TOTAL.								
	With Cargoes.			In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargoes.			In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargoes.			In Ballast.			Total.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Aberdeen,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	6,798	898	18	806	131	124	7,604	1,029	106	6,798	898	18	806	131	124	7,604	1,029
Cheung Chau,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	1,999	286	2	42	25	32	2,041	311	30	1,999	286	2	42	25	32	2,041	311
Long Ket,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saikung,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shaukiwan,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	2,086	524	14	729	99	95	2,815	623	81	2,086	524	14	729	99	95	2,815	623
Stanley,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	8	...	...	...	2	15	8	2	15	8	...	...	...	2	15	8
Tai O,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	900	309	9	230	61	65	1,130	370	56	900	309	9	230	61	65	1,130	370
Tai Po,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yaumati,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	214	51	4	374	69	7	588	120	3	214	51	4	374	69	7	588	120
Victoria,	4,486	4,773,896	263,335	205	291,506	14,814	4,691	5,065,402	278,149	11,822	4,784,917	336,850	4,149	624,602	60,798	15,971	5,409,519	397,648	16,308	9,558,815	600,185	4,354	916,108	75,612	20,662	10,474,921	675,797
Total,	4,486	4,773,896	263,335	205	291,506	14,814	4,691	5,065,402	278,149	12,100	4,796,929	338,926	4,196	626,785	61,185	16,296	5,423,712	400,109	16,586	9,570,825	602,261	4,401	918,289	75,997	20,987	10,489,114	678,258

Table IV.—TOTAL NUMBER, TONNAGE, CREWS, and CARGOES of VESSELS CLEARED at EACH PORT in the COLONY of HONGKONG in the YEAR 1919.

Names of Ports.	BRITISH.								FOREIGN.								TOTAL.							
	With Cargoes.				In Ballast.				With Cargoes.				In Ballast.				With Cargoes.				In Ballast.			
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Number of Coolies.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Number of Coolies.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Number of Coolies.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Number of Coolies.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Number of Coolies.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Number of Coolies.
Aberdeen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	1,236	457	—	20	4,506	310	—	80	5,742	767	—	20	4,506	310	—
Cheung Chau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	328	60	—	7	992	85	—	8	328	60	—	7	992	85	—
Repulse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shaukiwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1,207	257	—	14	1,220	219	—	14	1,207	257	—	14	1,220	219	—
Stanley	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15	6	—	3	15	6	—	3	15	6	—	3	15	6	—
Tai O	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	438	153	—	10	981	227	—	31	438	153	—	10	981	227	—
Yaumati	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	316	47	—	—	—	—	—	1	316	47	—
Victoria	1,439	4,811,082	261,172	477,810	197	29,597	11,153	43,201	1,631	4,809,809	276,726	423,600	10,621	4,571,979	811,123	597,150	1,639	4,812,918	261,172	477,810	197	29,597	11,153	43,201
Total	1,439	4,811,082	261,172	477,810	197	29,597	11,153	43,201	1,754	4,812,813	277,463	423,600	10,676	4,577,993	812,017	597,150	1,795	4,817,170	277,463	477,810	197	29,597	11,153	43,201

Names of Ports.	TOTAL.							
	With Cargoes.				In Ballast.			
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Number of Coolies.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Number of Coolies.
Aberdeen	140	5,742	817	—	20	4,506	310	—
Cheung Chau	8	328	60	—	7	992	85	—
Repulse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shaukiwan	14	1,207	257	—	14	1,220	219	—
Stanley	3	15	6	—	3	15	6	—
Tai O	31	438	153	—	10	981	227	—
Yaumati	—	—	—	—	1	316	47	—
Victoria	3,270	9,621,991	537,898	900,810	10,818	9,383,102	1,072,275	1,040,350
Total	3,795	9,634,721	539,316	900,810	10,873	9,394,912	1,073,144	1,040,350

Table V.

NUMBER, TONNAGE, and CREWS of VESSELS of EACH NATION ENTERED at Ports in the Colony of Hongkong in the Year 1919.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	ENTERED.								
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
British,	4,486	4,773,896	263,335	205	291,506	14,814	4,691	5,065,402	278,149
American,	144	403,674	10,219	7	15,185	227	151	418,859	10,446
Austrian,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgian,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chinese,	1,491	793,963	83,278	91	71,224	4,857	1,582	865,187	88,135
„ Junks,	8,101	897,533	133,535	2,252	350,856	32,689	10,353	1,248,389	166,224
Danish,	5	16,983	170	1	737	78	6	17,720	248
Dutch,	94	232,721	6,701	19	29,492	840	113	262,213	7,541
French,	157	203,111	11,757	2	1,383	86	159	204,494	11,843
Inter-Allied,	5	27,959	858	1	4,015	71	6	31,974	929
Italian,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Japanese,	1,058	2,029,890	66,545	91	81,451	3,385	1,149	2,111,341	69,930
Norwegian,	88	92,805	4,476	8	6,847	332	96	99,652	6,608
Portuguese,	150	52,958	5,338	6	10,003	484	156	62,961	5,822
Russian,	6	6,156	337	2	3,833	161	8	9,989	498
Swedish,	1	2,217	37	.....	.....	.....	1	2,217	37
Siamese,	7	7,916	533	.....	.....	.....	7	7,916	533
Steamships under 60 tons trading to ports outside the Colony,	793	29,043	15,142	1,716	51,757	17,973	2,509	80,800	33,115
TOTAL,	16,586	9,570,825	602,261	4,401	918,289	75,997	20,987	10,489,114	678,258

Table VI.

NUMBER, TONNAGE, and CREWS of VESSELS of EACH NATION CLEARED at Ports in the Colony of Hongkong in the Year 1919.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	CLEARED.								
	With Cargoes.			In Ballast.			Total.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
British,	4,429	4,651,003	261,172	247	379,400	15,553	4,676	5,030,403	276,725
American,	129	353,810	8,519	24	65,141	1,153	153	418,951	9,672
Austrian,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgian,	.....	.....	.....	1	3,203	63	1	3,203	63
Chinese,	1,509	819,624	85,241	79	58,643	4,154	1,588	878,267	89,395
„ Junks,	7,137	1,052,324	119,783	3,220	297,420	47,009	10,357	1,349,744	166,792
Danish,	5	16,983	167	1	737	78	6	17,720	245
Dutch,	84	215,132	6,834	29	54,414	1,434	113	269,546	8,268
French,	148	196,123	10,899	12	8,803	568	160	204,926	11,467
Greek,	.....	.....	.....	5	16,200	275	5	16,200	275
Inter-Allied,	6	31,974	1,098	.....	.....	.....	6	31,974	1,098
Japanese,	803	1,716,192	56,355	338	374,970	13,119	1,141	2,091,162	69,474
Norwegian,	60	71,723	3,563	29	31,386	1,349	89	103,109	4,912
Portuguese,	148	56,143	5,337	10	7,086	534	158	63,229	5,871
Russian,	8	12,501	439	3	2,055	133	11	14,556	572
Swedish,	1	2,217	37	.....	.....	.....	1	2,217	37
Siamese,	4	4,547	297	3	3,369	242	7	7,916	539
Steamships under 60 tons trading to ports outside the Colony,	581	23,686	13,003	1,945	57,503	20,918	2,526	81,189	33,921
Total,	15,052	9,223,982	572,744	5,946	1,360,330	106,582	20,998	10,584,312	679,326

Table VII.

Total Number, Tonnage, Crews, Passengers, and Cargoes of Junks ENTERED in the Colony of Hongkong, from Ports on the Coast of China and Macao, in the Year 1919.

	Cargo.					Ballast.				Total.				
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crew.	Passengers.	Cargo, tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crew.	Passengers.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crew.	Passengers.	Cargo, tons.
Canton, ...	1,522	246,168	29,428	—	180,099	866	190,240	13,514	—	2,388	436,408	42,942	—	180,099
West River, ...	4,669	485,680	84,726	102,481	247,070	1,055	128,913	14,405	1,296	5,724	614,593	99,131	103,777	247,070
Macao, ...	179	35,560	2,147	10	12,146	239	27,744	3,932	—	418	63,304	6,079	10	12,146
East Coast,.. ...	1,574	121,191	15,500	3	64,494	66	2,170	448	—	1,640	123,361	15,948	3	64,494
West Coast, ...	157	8,934	1,734	5	1,627	26	1,789	390	—	183	10,723	2,124	5	1,627
Total 1919,.....	8,101	897,533	133,535	102,499	505,436	2,252	350,856	32,689	1,296	10,353	1,248,389	166,224	103,795	505,436
Total 1918,.....	8,431	1,126,962	131,890	62,476	738,007	3,383	419,691	51,866	447	11,814	1,546,673	183,756	62,923	738,007

Table VIII.

Total Number, Tonnage, Crews, Passengers, and Cargoes of Junks CLEARED in the Colony of Hongkong for Ports on the Coast of China and Macao, in the Year 1919.

	CARGO.					BALLAST.				TOTAL.				
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crew.	Passengers.	Cargo, Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crew.	Passengers.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crew.	Passengers.	Cargo, Tons.
Canton,.....	2,758	473,778	47,981	1	453,786	125	20,216	2,310	...	2,883	493,994	50,291	1	453,786
West River,.....	2,879	467,450	56,003	83,020	173,862	2,405	197,708	37,465	120	5,284	665,158	93,468	83,140	173,862
Macao, ...	330	41,353	4,826	32	25,311	57	7,830	604	...	387	49,183	5,430	32	25,311
East Coast, ...	1,047	59.000	9,085	1	88,291	569	69,547	6,218	...	1,616	128,547	15,303	1	88,291
West Coast, ...	123	10,743	1,888	6	4,266	64	2.119	412	51	187	12,862	2,300	57	4,266
Total, 1919,...	7,137	1,052,324	119,783	83,060	745,516	3,220	297,420	47,009	171	10,357	1,319,744	166,792	83,231	745,516
Total, 1918,.....	8,479	1,020,673	139,272	61,486	731,659	3,276	405,020	46,091	425	11,725	1,425,693	185,363	61,911	731,659

Table IX.

Summary of Arrivals and Departures of all Vessels.

Foreign Trade.	1918.			1919.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	Crew.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	Crew.
British Ships *entered* with Cargoes,	4,064	3,456,510	221,401	4,486	4,773,896	263,335
Do. *do.* in Ballast,	62	78,303	4,656	205	291,506	14,814
Total,	4,126	3,534,813	226,057	4,691	4,065,402	278,149
British Ships *cleared* with Cargoes,	3,972	3,365,554	224,744	4,429	4,651,003	261,172
Do. *do.* in Ballast,	153	171,654	5,853	247	379,400	15,453
Total,	4,125	3,537,208	230,597	4,676	5,030,403	276,625
Foreign Ships *entered* with Cargoes,	2,776	3,298,129	171,375	3,206	3,870,353	190,249
Do. *do.* in Ballast,	101	113,841	4,377	228	224,170	10,521
Total,	2,877	3,411,970	175,752	3,434	4,094,523	200,770
Foreign Ships *cleared* with Cargoes,	2,374	2,839,452	144,737	2,905	3,496,969	178,786
Do. *do.* in Ballast,	493	520,859	22,296	534	626,007	23,102
Total,	2,867	3,360,311	167,033	3,439	4,122,976	201,888
Steamships under 60 tons *entered* with Cargoes,	1,013	33,632	17,589	793	29,043	15,142
Do. do. *do.* in Ballast,	1,973	16,408	20,986	1,716	51,757	17,973
Total,	2,986	50,040	38,575	2,509	80,800	33,115
Steamships under 60 tons *cleared* with Cargoes,	561	22,390	12,806	581	23,686	13,003
Do. do. *do.* in Ballast,	2,455	68,308	26,031	1,945	57,503	20,918
Total,	3,016	90,698	38,837	2,526	81,189	33,921
Junks *entered* with Cargoes,	8,431	1,126,982	131,890	8,101	897,533	133,535
Do. *do.* in Ballast,	3,383	419,691	51,866	2,252	350,856	32,689
Total,	11,814	1,546,673	183,756	10,353	1,248,389	166,224
Junks *cleared* with Cargoes,	8,449	1,020,673	139,272	7,137	1,052,324	119,783
Do. *do.* in Ballast,	3,276	405,020	46,091	3,220	297,420	47,009
Total,	11,725	1,425,693	185,363	10,357	1,349,744	166,792
Total of *all* Vessels *entered*,	21,805	8,543,496	624,140	20,987	10,489,114	678,258
Total of *all* Vessels *cleared*,	21,733	8,413,910	621,830	20,998	10,584,312	679,226
Total of *all* Vessels *entered* and *cleared*, in Foreign Trade,	43,536	16,957,406	1,245,970	41,985	21,073,426	1,357,484
Local Trade.						
Total Junks *entered*,	12,290	561,690	116,541	4,686	206,326	47,052
Do. *cleared*,	13,027	627,425	122,079	4,823	211,488	49,779
Total Local Trade *entered and cleared*,	25,317	1,189,115	238,623	9,509	417,814	96,831
Total Foreign Trade *entered and cleared*,	43,536	16,957,406	1,245,970	41,985	21,073,426	1,357,484
Total Local Trade *entered and cleared*,	25,317	1,189,115	238,623	9,509	417,814	96,831
Grand Total,	68,853	18,146,521	1,484,593	51,494	21,491,240	1,454,315

Table X.

Statement of Licensed Steam-launches Entered in the Colony of Hongkong during the year 1919.

Places.	Towing.				Not Towing.					Total.				
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Crew.	Passengers.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Crew.	Passengers.	Cargo, Tons.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Crew.	Passengers.	Cargo, Tons.
Within the Waters of the Colony, 1918, ...	162,842	3,028,897	1,399,026	..	86,709	2,328,432	689,170	4,179,229	2,605	249,551	5,367,329	2,079,196	4,179,229	2,605
Do., 1919, ...	204,387	4,056,626	1,810,009	..	88,707	2,611,675	955,010	6,270,741	4,183	293,094	6,668,301	2,765,019	6,270,741	4,183
Outside the Waters of the Colony :—														
Canton,	695	17,134	6,499	...	267	6,892	2,668	7	...	962	24,026	9,167	7	...
West River,	347	13,708	4,153	...	123	6,148	3,256	773	3,085	470	19,856	7,409	773	3,085
Macao,	8	216	64	...	17	527	199	...	9	25	743	263	...	9
East Coast,	85	2,476	869	...	270	12,054	7,769	4,712	2,457	355	14,530	8,638	4,712	2,457
Other places,	581	18,223	6,388	8,208	116	3,422	1,250	2,694	...	697	21,645	7,638	10,902	...
Total,	1,716	51,757	17,973	8,208	793	29,043	15,142	8,186	5,551	2,509	80,800	33,115	16,394	5,551

Table XI.

Statement of Licensed Steam-launches Cleared in the Colony of Hongkong during the year 1919.

Places.	Towing.				Not Towing.					Total.					
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Crews.	Passengers.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Crews.	Passengers.	Cargo, Tons.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Crews.	Passengers.	Cargo, Tons.	Bunker Coal, Tons.
Within the Waters of the Colony 1918,	162,567	3,021,338	1,387,964	...	86,984	2,345,991	691,232	4,199,801	2,874	249,551	5,367,329	2,079,196	4,199,801	2,874	40,509
Do., 1919,	204,170	4,050,277	1,808,327	...	88,924	2,618,024	956,692	6,265,695	3,731	293,094	6,668,301	2,765,019	6,265,695	3,731	46,207
Outside the Waters of the Colony :—															
Canton,	917	22,866	9,312	...	49	1,329	489	18	26	966	24,195	9,801	18	26	7,671
West River,	340	13,677	4,175	...	132	6,440	3,491	1,071	3,111	472	20,117	7,666	1,071	3,111	5,013
Macao,	11	280	96	...	14	462	167	...	...	25	742	263	...	...	86
East Coast,	73	2,075	743	...	277	12,121	7,679	4,512	2,219	350	14,196	8,422	4,512	2,219	2,059
Other places,	604	18,605	6,592	9,559	109	3,334	1,177	3,294	...	713	21,939	7,769	12,853	...	2,202
Total,	1,945	57,503	20,918	9,559	581	23,686	13,003	8,895	5,356	2,526	81,189	33,921	18,454	5,356	17,031

Table XII.

Number of Boat Licences, Permits, etc., issued and Fees collected during the year 1919.

(Under Table U, Section 40, of Ordinance No. 10 of 1899.)

Description.	Licence.	Licence Books.	Duplicate Licence.	Re-painting.	Special Permits.	Fees.
Licence Book, $1.00 each,	...	2,598	...	...	...	$ 2,598.00
„ $2.00 „	...	3	...	...	...	6.00
Repainting, .25 „	...	...	...	4,735	...	1,183.75
Special Permits, .25 „	...	...	...	...	1,482	370.50
Passenger Boats, Classes A & B,	1,119	...	...	...	...	7,104.75
Lighters, Cargo and Water Boats,	1,803	...	...	...	...	45,059.95
Other Boats,	11,406	...	...	...	...	37,516.50
Fish Drying Hulks,	66	...	...	...	...	540.00
Duplicate Licences,	...	...	8	...	...	8.00
Total,	14,394	2,601	8	4,735	1,482	$94,387.45

Table XIII.

Comparative Statement of Revenue collected in the Harbour Department during the years 1918 and 1919.

Sub-head of Revenue.	Amount 1918.	Amount 1919.
	$ c.	$ c.
1. Light Dues, Ordinance 10 of 1899,	52,816.92	74,545.18
,, Special Assessment,	63,105.94	83,673.11
2. Licences and Internal Revenue not otherwise specified :—		
Boat Licences, Ordinance 10 of 1899,	95,793.25	94,387.45
Chinese Passenger Ship Licences, Ordinance 1 of 1889,	1,200.00	1,450.00
Emigration Brokers Licences, Ordinance 1 of 1889,	...	...
Fines,	10,559.42	5,854.10
Forfeitures,	...	...
Fishing Stake and Station Licences, Ordinance 10 of 1899,	65.80	82.80
Fishing Stake and Station Licences, do., from the New Territories,	2,581.70	2,331.80
Junk Licences, &c., Ord. 10 of 1899,	38,333.25	32,795.25
Junk Licences, &c., Ord. 10 of 1899, from the New Territories,	10,498.75	9,795.00
Pilots Licences, Ordinance 3 of 1904,	95.00	100.00
Steam-launch Licences, &c., Ordinance 10 of 1899,	9,702.17	9,556.84
3. Fees of Court or Office, Payments for specific purposes, and Reimbursements-in-Aid :—		
Engagement and Discharge of Seamen, Ordinance 10 of 1899,	21,442.00	33,411.80
Engagement of Masters and Engineers of Steam-launches, Ord. 10 of 1899,	223.50	260.00
Examination of Masters, &c., Ordinance 10 of 1899,	2,080.00	2,747.50
Fees for use of Government Buoys, Ordinance 10 of 1899,	59,594.00	69,436.00
Gunpowder, Storage of, Ord. 10 of 1899,	11,672.96	12,002.42
Medical Examination of Emigrants, Ord. 1 of 1889,	*34,901.50	†44,506.50
Official Signatures,	11,044.00	4,944.00
Printed Forms, Sale of,	168.25	205.50
Registry Fees (Merchant Shipping Act), Ordinance 10 of 1899,	2,568.00	1,349.00
Steam-launches, Surveyor's Certificate, Ordinance 10 of 1899,	7,425.00	7,455.00
Survey of Steamships, Ordinance 10 of 1899,	24,507.50	33,415.00
Sunday Cargo Working Permits, Ord. 1 of 1891,	133,800.00	108,900.00
4. Miscellaneous Receipts :—		
Sale of condemned stores,	100.00	200
Sale of condemned cargo,	...	90
Total, $	594,278.91	633,794.25

* † See next page.

Statement of Emigration Fees, 1918 :—

	Revenue collected by.	*Expenditure incurred by.*
Harbour Department,.....	$ 34,901.50	$ 4,200.00 (Estimated.)
Office of Secretary for Chinese Affairs, ...	8,795.00	2,934.37
Stamp Office, on account of Bill of Health, ...	9,232.00	...
Medical Department,.....	...	18,655.49
	$ 52,928.00	$ 25,289.86

Net Revenue.....$ 27,138.64

† Statement of Emigration Fees, 1919 :—

	Revenue collected by.	*Expenditure incurred by.*
Harbour Department,.....	$ 44,506.50	$ 4,200.00 (Estimated.)
Office of Secretary for Chinese Affairs, ...	8,800.00	3,303.82
Stamp Office, on account of Bill of Health, ...	10,170.50	...
Medical Department,.....	...	17,468.28
	$ 63,477.50	$ 24,972.10

Net Revenue.....$ 38,505.40

Table XIV.

Summary of Chinese Emigrants from Hongkong to Ports other than in China, during the year 1919.

Ports.	British Ships.					Foreign Ships.					Grand Total.				
	Adults.		Children.		Total.	Adults.		Children.		Total.	Adults.		Children.		Total.
	M.	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*		*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*		*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	
Africa,	...	...	...	...	...	75	18	18	2	113	75	18	18	2	113
Australia,	1,256	7	25	3	1,291	752	4	3	1	760	2,008	11	28	4	2,051
British Borneo,	2,564	264	130	63	3,021	...	...	...	...	...	2,564	264	130	63	3,021
Calcutta,	2,389	45	23	17	2,474	71	...	...	...	71	2,460	45	23	17	2,545
Canada,	6,188	8	233	1	6,430	775	2	26	...	803	6,963	10	259	1	7,233
Dutch Indies,	...	...	...	...	...	16,742	725	493	109	18,069	16,742	725	493	109	18,069
Fiji,	28	...	...	...	28	3	...	...	...	3	31	...	...	...	31
Honolulu,	14	1	4	...	19	3,495	375	163	78	4,111	3,509	376	167	78	4,130
Japan,	...	...	...	...	...	766	49	23	6	844	766	49	23	6	844
Mauritius,	93	1	13	...	107	428	26	25	1	480	521	27	38	1	587
Mexico,	...	...	...	...	...	263	...	7	...	270	263	...	7	...	270
Panama,	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	37	37	...	...	...	37
Siam,	530	341	106	43	1,020	...	...	...	...	...	530	341	106	43	1,020
South America,	...	...	...	...	...	721	27	63	4	815	721	27	63	4	815
Straits Settlements,	5,538	3,384	782	341	10,045	953	435	151	54	1,593	6,491	3,819	933	395	11,638
Tahiti,	6	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	7
Timor,	7	2	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	9
United States of America,	804	3	44	1	852	6,387	53	251	6	6,697	7,191	56	295	7	7,549
Total 1919,	19,417	4,057	1,360	469	25,303	31,468	1,714	1,223	261	34,666	50,885	5,771	2,583	730	59,969
Total 1918,	*15,169*	*1,847*	*927*	*250*	*18,193*	*22,847*	*1,394*	*1,067*	*329*	*25,637*	*38,016*	*3,241*	*1,994*	*579*	*43,830*
Total Passengers by Foreign Ships,											31,468	1,714	1,223	261	34,666
Total Passengers by British Ships,											19,417	4,057	1,360	469	25,303
Excess of Passengers by Foreign Ships,											12,051	...	..	...	9,363
Excess of Passengers by British Ships,											...	2,343	137	208	...

Table XV.

Statement of Average Number of Emigrants from Hongkong to Ports other than in China, for Quinquennial Periods from 1880 to 1915 inclusive.

1880.	*1885.*	*1890.*	*1895.*	*1900.*	*1905.*	*1910.*	*1915.*
41,720	63,138	66,706	60,360	66,961	73,105	88,452	109,110

Table XVI.

Number of Male and Female Emigrants from Hongkong to Ports other than in China, for Ten Years, from 1910 to 1919 inclusive.

Whither bound.	*1910.*	*1911.*	*1912.*	*1913.*	*1914.*	*1915.*	*1916.*	*1917.*	*1918.*	*1919.*
Straits Settlements, Males, ...	65,372	83,875	68,809	85,099	36,764	32,440	66,965	53,250	5,914	7,424
Straits Settlements, Females, ...	11,333	17,031	15,215	17,254	8,210	8,838	15,832	10,042	2,105	4,214
Total, ...	76,705	100,906	84,024	102,353	44,974	41,278	82,797	63,292	8,019	11,638
Other Ports, Males, ...	33,692	33,935	37,791	39,001	30,358	25,811	33,182	31,078	34,096	46,044
Other Ports, Females, ...	661	724	842	1,405	964	1,186	1,674	1,928	1,715	2,287
Total, ...	34,353	34,659	38,633	40,406	31,322	26,997	34,856	33,006	35,811	48,331
Grand Total, ...	111,058	135,565	122,657	142,759	76,296	68,275	117,653	96,298	43,830	59,969

Table XVII.

Summary of Chinese Emigrants Returned to Hongkong from Ports other than in China, during the year 1919.

Where From.	British Ships.					Foreign Ships.					Grand Total.				
	Adults.		Children.		Total.	Adults.		Children.		Total.	Adults.		Children.		Total.
	M.	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*		*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*		*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	
Australia,	1,036	75	133	40	1,284	793	39	62	22	916	1,829	114	195	62	2,200
Bangkok,	1,954	91	168	44	2,257	2,303	112	198	55	2,668	4,257	203	366	99	4,925
British Borneo,	973	37	64	14	1,088	222	15	17	5	259	1,195	52	81	19	1,347
Canada,	4,819	101	172	55	5,147	...	...	...	...	...	4,819	101	172	55	5,147
Dutch Borneo,	...	...	...	...	...	730	41	72	22	865	730	41	72	22	865
Dutch Indies,	180	10	15	8	213	14,588	459	875	283	16,205	14,768	469	890	291	16,418
Havre,	6,417	...	...	...	6,417	...	...	...	...	...	6,417	...	...	...	6,417
Honolulu,	36	2	3	1	36	554	46	75	22	697	584	48	78	23	733
Japan,	239	19	28	5	291	3,301	149	237	74	3,761	3,540	168	265	79	4,052
Marseilles,	2,217	...	...	...	2,217	7,175	...	...	...	7,175	9,392	...	...	...	9,392
Mauritius,	160	4	5	2	171	169	4	15	2	190	329	8	20	4	361
Port Said,	...	...	...	...	...	145	3	5	2	155	145	3	5	2	155
South America,	...	...	...	...	...	847	49	83	26	1,005	847	49	83	26	1,005
Straits Settlements,	55,192	1,786	3,038	897	60,913	2,378	129	204	59	2,770	57,570	1,915	3,242	956	63,683
United Kingdom	11,976	...	...	...	11,976	1,317	...	...	...	1,317	13,293	...	...	...	13,293
United States of America,	335	14	20	6	375	4,973	209	370	100	5,652	5,308	223	390	106	6,027
Total Passengers, 1919,	85,528	2,139	3,646	1,072	92,385	39,495	1,255	2,213	672	43,635	125,023	3,394	5,859	1,744	136,020
Do., 1918,	*29,852*	*1,524*	*2,893*	*840*	*35,109*	*32,188*	*2,014*	*3,743*	*1,055*	*39,000*	*62,040*	*3,538*	*6,636*	*1,895*	*74,109*
Total Passengers by British Vessels,											85,528	2,139	3,646	1,072	92,385
„ „ Foreign „											39,495	1,255	2,213	672	43,635
Excess of „ „ British „											46,033	884	1,433	400	48,750

Table XVIII.

Statement of Average Number of Emigrants Returned to Hongkong from Ports other than in China, for Quinquennial Periods from 1880 to 1915 inclusive.

1880.	*1885.*	*1890.*	*1895.*	*1900.*	*1905.*	*1910.*	*1915.*
48,114	68,830	96,068	104,118	109,534	137,814	146,585	151,728

Table XIX.

Number of Male and Female Emigrants Returned to Hongkong from Ports other than in China, for Ten Years, from 1910 to 1919 inclusive.

Where from.	*1910.*	*1911.*	*1912.*	*1913.*	*1914.*	*1915.*	*1916.*	*1917.*	*1918.*	*1919.*
Straits Settlements, Males,	110,439	114,069	123,594	123,363	136,753	79,349	46,454	65,539	36,662	60,812
Straits Settlements, Females,	7,524	5,688	7,869	10,381	4,605	1,482	1,201	6,896	2,534	2,871
Total,	117,963	119,757	131,463	133,744	141,358	80,831	47,655	72,435	39,196	63,683
Other Ports, Males,	30,986	28,816	30,335	31,756	26,462	27,953	23,933	23,827	32,014	70,070
Other Ports, Females,	615	1,321	1,450	1,421	1,007	969	817	1,970	2,899	2,267
Total,	31,601	30,137	31,785	33,177	27,469	28,922	24,750	25,797	34,913	72,337
Grand Total,	149,564	149,894	163,248	166,921	168,827	109,753	72,405	98,232	74,109	136,020

Table XX.

Return of Vessels Registered at the Port of Hongkong during the year 1919.

Name of Vessel.	Official Number.	Registered Tonnage.	Horse Power.	Rig.	Build.	Where and when built.	Remarks.
1. Kong Ning,	142,216	461	480, B.H.P.	Nil	Carvel	Hongkong, ...1918	First Registry.
2. St. Day,	142,217	35	142, N.H.P.	Schooner	Clencher	,, ...1919	,,
3. St. Dogmael,	142,218	35	142, ,,	,,	,,	,, ...1919	,,
4. Tina,	142,219	34	17, ,,	Nil	Carvel	,, ...1912	Purchased form Foreigner.
5. Tin Shum,	142,220	32	17, ,,	,,	,,	,, ...1916	,, ,,
6. Tin On,	142,221	178	.....	,,	Clencher	Unknown, ... —	,, ,,
7. Tin Ming,	142,222	178	.....	,,	,,	,, ... —	,, ,,
8. War Drummer,	142,223	1,921	200, N.H.P.	,,	,,	Hongkong, ...1919	First Registry.
9. St. Dominic,	142,224	35	142, ,,	Schooner	,,	,, ...1919	,,
10. Laertes,	142,225	3,664	449, ,,	,,	,,	,, ...1919	,,
11. St. Sampson,	142,226	35	142, ,,	,,	,,	,, ...1919	,,
12. Cardiganshire	96,370	2,695	320, ,,	,,	,,	Belfast, ...1889	Ex "Ide Maru", ex "Hakusheka Maru", ex "Ameer".

Table XXI.

Return of Registers of Vessels Cancelled at the Port of Hongkong during the year 1919.

Name of Vessel.	Official Number.	Registered Tonnage.	Date of Registry.	Rig.	Build.	Where and when built.	Reason of Cancellation.
1. Kwai Sang, ...	139,569	1,435	15. 5.17	Schooner	Clencher	Hongkong, ...1917	Transferred to London.
2. Chak Sang, ...	139,575	1,470	20.10.17	,,	,,	,, ... 1917	Do.
3. Woosung	142,213	2,319	24. 9.18	Nil	,,	,, ...1918	Do.
4. Tatarrax, ...	135,335	3.976	26. 4.17	Fore and Aft Schooner	,,	Greenock, ...1913	Lost by Fire.
5. Chang On, ...	72.815	1,289	28. 9.04	Nil	,,	Shanghai, ...1890	Transferred to Chinese flag.
6. Teh Hsing, ...	72.816	1,271	28. 7.10	,,	,,	,, ...1890	Do.
7. Van Waerwijck,...	142,209	1,906	22. 4.18	Schooner	,,	Rotterdam..... 1909	Transferred to former Dutch flag.
8. Dai On, ...	72,859	475	28. 9.04	Nil	,,	Shanghai, ...1898	,, ,, Chinese flag.
9. Chin On, ...	72.872	472	28. 9.04	,,	,,	,, ...1899	Do.
10. Tai On, ...	72,896	612	28. 9.04	,,	,,	,, ...1900	Do.
11. Ping On, ...	72,879	512	4.10.04	,,	,,	,, ... 1900	Do.
12. Tsinan.	91,974	1,401	22. 5.18	Schooner	,,	Greenock, ...1886	Transferred to former Russian flag.
13. Tobolsk, ...	142,208	1,619	11. 4.18	,,	,,	Petrograd, ...1913	Do.
14. Tjitaroem, ...	142.210	3,667	22. 4.18	,,	,,	Amsterdam, ...1910	,, ,, Dutch flag.
15. Prosper, ...	139,577	1,377	24.11.17	,,	,,	Hongkong, ...1917	,, ,, Norwegian flag.
16. Ching Chow, ...	76,981	1,195	6.11.13	,,	,,	Middlesbro, ...1877	Sold to foreigners.
17. Prominent, ...	139,579	1,377	20. 2.18	,,	,,	Hongkong, ...1917	Transferred to former Norwegian flag.
18. War Drummer,....	142,223	1,921	2. 6.19	Nil	,,	,, ...1919	Sold to foreigners.
19. Hoi Ming, ...	123,099	380	24. 1.08	Schooner	Carvel	,, ...1907	Do.
20. Hermelin, ...	139,578	1,377	25. 1.18	,,	Clencher	,, ...1917	Transferred to former Norwegian flag.
21. Laertes, ...	142,225	3,664	24. 7.19	,,	,,	,, ...1919	Transferred to Liverpool.
22. Kumchow.	128,682	1,450	29. 1.10	,,	,,	Hamburg, ...1891	Totally lost at sea.
23. Prinses Juliana,...	139,580	4,998	4. 4.18	Nil	,,	Amsterdam, ...1910	Transferred to former Dutch flag.
24. Hok Canton, ...	89,149	556	7. 7.17	Schooner	Composita	Glasgow, ...1875	,, ,, Chinese flag.
25. Cornelia, ...	78,689	215	11. 6.17	,,	Clencher	Montrose, ... 1878	Sold to foreigners.

Table XXII.

Number and Tonnage of Vessels in Foreign Trade Entered and Cleared since 1909.

Year.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.
1909	43,794	22,415,125
1910	38,727	23,067,391
1911	44,978	23,063,108
1912	46,603	24,269,270
1913	47,520	25,821,652
1914	51,214	25,279,624
1915	50,148	22,515,023
1916	48,350	22,308,311
1917	48,026	20,547,119
1918	43,436	16,955,332
1919	41,985	21,072,129

Table XXIII.

Revenue and Expenditure of the Harbour Department.

Year.	Total Revenue of Department.	Total Expenditure of Department.	Percentage of Expenditure to Revenue.
	$ c.	$ c.	%
1909,.....	462,469.82	172,680.55	37·34
1910,.....	494,234.84	160,035.89	32·38
1911,.....	506,964.85	161,149.32	31·76
1912,.....	549,275.40	149,043.58	27·13
1913,.....	612,672.08	168,069.06	27·42
1914,.....	579,442.92	173,214.01	29·89
1915,.....	551,237.90	166,465.04	30·19
1916,.....	649,732.24	165,295.31	25·44
1917,.....	666,102.79	198,015.49	29·73
1918,.....	594,278.91	173,527.64	29·20
1919,.....	633,794.25	192,026.19	30·29

Table XXIV.

DIAGRAM of Tonnage entered at Bongkong, from 1847 to 1919 inclusive.

RED LINE represents British Shipping Tonnage only.

DOTTED BLACK LINE represents German shipping Tonnage only.

DOTTED RED LINE represents Japanese shipping Tonnage only.

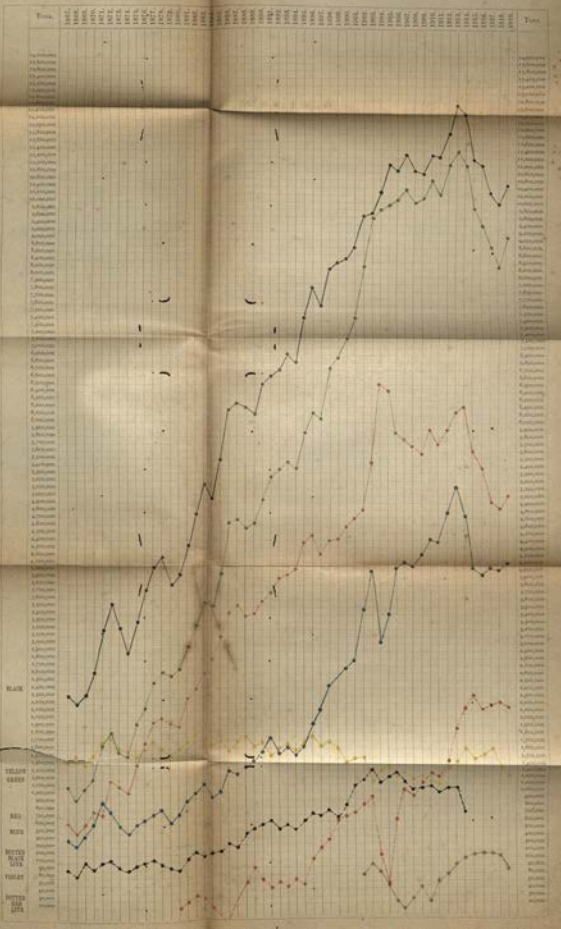
BLUE LINE represents Foreign shipping Tonnage only.

GREEN LINE represents British and Foreign shipping Tonnage.

YELLOW LINE represents Junk Tonnage only, excluding local Trade.

VIOLET LINE represents Steam-launch Tonnage only, excluding local Trade.

THICK BLACK LINE represents entire Foreign Trade in British and Foreign Ships, Junks and Steam-launches.



Annexe A.

MERCANTITLE MARINE OFFICE.

Thirty-one thousand nine hundred and twelve (31,912) seamen were shipped and 28,556 discharged at the Mercantile Marine Office and on board ships during the year, compared with 21,623 shipped and 19,247 discharged during 1918.

One hundred and sixty-one (161) distressed seamen were received and admitted to Sailors' Home and Boarding Houses; of these 10 were sent Home, 1 to Bombay, 1 to Manila, 1 to Melbourne, 2 to New York, 1 to Sydney, 3 to Vancouver, B.C., 1 to Victoria, B.C., 25 passengers to Canton, 4 to Shanghai, 1 to Vladivostock, 2 joined Chinese Customs, 2 taken in charge by Danish Consul, 6 disappeared, 1 remained in Sailors' Home, 1 in Hospital, 1 in Goal, and 98 obtained employment.

$2,383.54 was expended by the Harbour Master on behalf of the Board of Trade in the relief of these distressed seamen.

Annexe B.

MARINE SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

The total number of vessels surveyed for Passenger Certificate and Bottom Inspection in 1919 was 138 vessels of 381,909 gross tons, 49 being surveyed at Kowloon Docks, 43 at Taikoo Dockyard, 17 at Cosmopolitan, 2 at Aberdeen Dock, 2 at Naval Dockyard, and 16 on Chinese Slipways; the remainder being surveyed in the harbour on bottom certificate previously granted at Hongkong or Shanghai.

The nationalities and tonnage of these vessels were as follows:—

British, ...	101	vessels of	277,040 tons.
Norwegian, ...	7	„	12,937 „
Chinese, ...	16	„	26,670 „
American, ...	1	vessel of	1,632 „

Emigration Surveys were held on 47 British and 58 Foreign Steamships as compared with 16 British and 60 Foreign Steamships in the previous year.

In 1918, the first and only vessel to be measured at this port for Panama Canal Tonnage was the "Autolycus", O. No. 139572, built at Taikoo Dockyard and owned by the "Blue Funnel" Line, Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co., Ltd., Liverpool. This vessel was lost through enemy action. During 1919, eight vessels of 44,558 gross tons—Panama Canal measurement—were measured locally, 4 at Kowloon and 4 at Taikoo Dockyards. Of these, 7 were to the order of the British Shipping Controller and one—the "Laertes" a sister ship to the "Autolycus"—to the order of Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co.

Return of Work performed by the Government Marine Surveyor's Department.

Year.	Passenger Certificate and Inspection of Bottom.	Emigration.	Tonnage for Registration.	British Tonnage Certificate for Foreign Vessels.	Measurement for Panama Canal Tonnage.	Inspection of Crew Space, Lights, and Markings.	Minor Inspections.	Survey of Licensed Passenger Steam-launches.	Survey of Boilers under Construction.	Inspection of Government Launches.	Examination of Engineers.	Examination of Chinese Engineers for Steam-launches.	Estimated Total Number of Visits in connection with foregoing Inspections.
1919	138	105	12	14	8	51	—	497	3	203	49	93	2,360
1918	108	76	16	13	1	48	2	491	4	353	37	73	2,371

Annexe C.

Government Gunpowder Depôt.

During the year 1919 there has been stored in the Government Gunpowder Depôt, Green Island :—

	No. of Cases.	Approximate Weight.
		lb.
Gunpowder, privately owned,	2,275	76,750
Do., Government owned,	43	4,202
Cartridges, privately owned,	76	7,810
Do., Government owned,	46	4,550
Explosive Compounds, privately owned,	6,557	357,550
Do., Government owned,	80	5,226
Non-explosives, privately owned,	153	32,075
Do., Government owned,	82	11,175
Total,	9,312	499,338

During the same period there has been delivered out of the Depôt :—

	No. of Cases.	Approximate Weight.
		lb.
For Sale in the Colony :—		
Gunpowder, privately owned,	76	1,925
Cartridges, privately owned,	21	2,200
Explosive Compounds, privately owned,	780	59,800
Non-explosives, privately owned,	5	1,225
For Export :—		
Gunpowder, privately owned,	128	4,550
Cartridges, privately owned,	1	150
Explosive Compounds, privately owned,	3,003	160,275
Non-explosives, privately owned,	13	2,875
Delivered to be destroyed :—		
Gunpowder, privately owned,	934	46,670
Government owned :—		
Gunpowder,	16	1,600
Cartridges,	6	600
Explosive Compounds,	45	3,556
Non-explosives,	31	7,905
Total,	5,259	293,331

On the 31st December, 1919, there remained as follows:—

	No. of Cases.	Approximate Weight.
		lb.
Gunpowder, privately owned,	1,137	23,605
Do., Government owned,	27	2,602
Cartridges, privately owned,	54	5,460
Do., Government owned,	40	3,950
Explosive Compounds, privately owned,	2,574	137,475
Do., Government owned,	35	1,670
Non-explosives, privately owned,	135	27,975
Do., Government owned,	51	3,270
Total,	4,053	206,007

Appendix E.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE YEAR 1919.

Staff.

1. Mr. D. W. Tratman acted as Superintendent from January 1st to May 31st, and went on home leave on June 1st. Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Assistant Harbour Master, acted as Superintendent from June 1st to the end of the year. Mr. P. Burn went on home leave on June 1st. Mr. S. Hamer, the Supervisor and Accountant, resigned on August 31st. Mr. C. J. Roe was on vacation leave from May 21st to July 31st. He was appointed Acting Supervisor and Accountant on September 1st.

Liquors Consolidation Ordinance.

2. The net revenue collected from duties and licensed warehouses for 1919 was $739,786.25 as compared with $714,993.52 for 1918.

The general details are as follows:—

	1919.	*1918.*
Duties on European Liquors, ...	$215,552.78	$198,562.36
Duties on Chinese Liquors, ...	517,678.47	510,225.33
Licensed Warehouse Fees, ...	6,500.00	6,145.83
Licensed Warehouse Overtime Fees, ...	55.00	60.00
Total, ...	$739,786.25	$714,993.52

The local consumption of European liquors showed a general increase during the year as compared with 1918. There was a marked decrease in the quantity of Claret moving through the Colony.

Chinese wine distilled locally shows a slight increase but the continued high prices of both rice and sugar are a serious hindrance to the development of this industry. Details of the liquor traffic will be found in Tables I to III.

Opium Monopoly.

3. The large decrease in the amount of Opium consumed in the Colony caused a corresponding decrease in the revenue derived from this source, the amount being $697,000.00 under the estimated yield. The revenue for 1919 was $6,803,034.65 as compared with $8,686,622.48 for 1918.

The price was maintained at the same level throughout the year, *viz.*, $14.50 per tael.

There was a large number of seizures of illicit opium during the year. Raw opium has dropped to less than half the 1918 total. Full details are shown in Table IV.

Imports and Exports of Raw Opium.

4. The movements of Raw Opium will be found detailed in Tables V to VII.

Sugar.

5. The importation of Sugar for the first nine months of the year will be found in Tables VIII and IX. The Sugar Convention Ordinance was repealed on September 19th and Certificates of Origin were no longer required. From October 1st, the imports of Sugar were incorporated in the Trade Returns published by the Statistical Department.

Tobacco Ordinance.

6. The net revenue collected under the Tobacco Ordinance was $618,905.55 showing an increase over 1918 of $74,045.23. There were no changes in the Tobacco Duties during the year.

Importation and Exportation Ordinance.

7. Table XV shows the number of permits and other documents dealt with under this Ordinance.

Trade Statistics.

8. The Statistical Department required a still larger staff this year, and as the trade grows and the countries which were practically negligible from a Far Eastern trade point of view during the war resume or establish trade relations with the Orient, this Department will inevitably grow larger still.

The collection of the information necessary for the compilation of the Trade Returns is being effected without dislocation to trade. The Department has been in close consultation with a special Sub-Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce with regard to the introduction of new Rules under the Importation and Exportation Ordinance and it is hoped shortly to reduce the amount of inconvenience given to merchants to an absolute minimum. A complete Return of Trade was published each quarter, and a Yearly Return was issued summarising the quarterly figures and giving a comparison with the totals for 1918.

The total trade for the year amounted to £194,594,642 as compared with £130,553,309 for 1918. The Imports for 1919 were valued at £90,651,708 and for 1918 at £60,619,335, while Exports were, 1919, £103,942,934 and 1918, £69,933,974.

The principal items of trade for 1919 were

	Imports.	*Exports.*
	£	£
Chinese Medicines, Miscellaneous	1,785,322	1,832,134
Camphor	...	607,362
Fish and Fishery Products, Miscellaneous	1,008,737	1,488,652
Wheat Flour	1,109,825	912,488
Rice, Broken	3,320,298	2,146,274
„ White.....	8,849,418	10,363,104
Sugar, Raw. 332,470 tons	Value not available.	2,973,241
„ Refined	...	8,210,483
Coal.....	3,119,909	...
Tin Slabs and Ingots.....	3,255,350	1,761,871
Kerosene.....	4,288,390	3,681,687
Peanut Oil	...	827,966
Dyed Plain Cottons, Miscellaneous ...	...	1,020,442
Silk Piece Goods	1,076,651	1,834,363
Tobacco, Raw.....	655,499	...
Cigarettes	...	1,441,105
Gunny Bags	569,623	769,642
Hides	...	1,249,425
Leather (Sole).....	909,206	1,086,665
Matches	815,107	710,171
Yarn, Cotton	9,243,107	9,244,897

The imports of Treasure for the period July 1st to December 31st, 1919, showed Gold £20,383,568 and Silver £2,156,911, while Exports were Gold £12,664,243 and Silver £3,215,666.

From the above table it will be clear that the most important industry of the Colony is that of the transhipment of goods, for the principal imports are also the principal exports with but few exceptions. The exceptions show that Sugar-refining and the manufacture of Tobacco are important industries in Hongkong. The large amount of Coal imported is mainly used for Bunkering. Dyed Plain Cotton exports are mostly composed of coarse Cotton Native Cloth.

The apparent discrepancies between the import and export of several of the items shown is of course due to carry over from 1918, and stocks on hand at end of 1919, not to consumption or produce of the Colony.

Rice.

9. When the Government took control of Rice a sub-department of the Imports and Exports Department was formed to deal with the transactions. Mr. R. O. Hutchison, M.B.E., substantive Superintendent of Imports and Exports, was appointed Rice Controller and Mr. A. J. C. Taylor was seconded from the Police to take charge of the accounts. A staff of 5 Temporary Clerks, 1 Godown Keeper, 4 Foremen, and 4 Tallymen were engaged. Commander C. W. Beckwith took over the Rice control from October 24th when Mr. Hutchison was appointed acting First Magistrate.

Rice was bought from Indo-China and India and sold at controlled rates through native shopkeepers. A commission on sales was given. The Government held a stock of Rice on December 31st of 59,823 bags = 5,695·47 tons.

Revenue and Expenditure

10. The net revenue collected by the Department during the year was $8,164,300.74 as against $9,950,429.08 in 1918 showing a decrease of $1,786,128.34.

The actual expenditure of this Department for the year was $809,627.24 as against $747,263.87 in 1918 showing an increase of $62,363.37.

C. W. Beckwith,
Superintendent of Imports and Exports.

10th March, 1920.

Table I.

European Liquors.

Class of Liquor.	Balance in Bond on 31st December, 1918.	Arrivals.	Exported *ex* Ship to Ship or *ex* Bond.	Ship's Stores.	Denatured.	Consumed Locally.	Balance in Bond on 31st Dec., 1919.			
							In H.K. & K. Wharf & Godown Co.'s General Bonded Warehouse.	In Holt's Wharf General Bonded Warehouse.	In Licensed Warehouses.	Total.
	Gallons.	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*
Ale, Beer, and Stout,	77,090	433,219	220,377	21,203	...	203,573	24,014	4,439	36,703	65,156
Bitters,	343	742	237	41	...	211	6	23	567	596
Brandy,	29,095	37,029	46,862	1,022	...	3,211	3,573	3,856	7,600	15,029
California Wine,	511	1,431	1,892	...	...	...	50	...	...	50
Champagne,	566	6,229	1,967	520	...	2,073	922	14	1,299	2,235
Cider,	106	42	56	40	...	52	...	...	...	...
Claret,	11,645	50,838	42,813	2,291	(*d*) 2,177	5,157	3,306	280	6,459	10,045
Cocktail,	23	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	2	22
Gin,	11,722	11,329	4,978	2,096	...	3,983	3,064	70	8,860	11,994
Ginger Wine,	11	285	18	...	...	119	...	...	159	159
Liqueurs,	2,589	7,507	3,427	547	...	1,061	2,154	120	2,787	5,061
Madeira,	52	91	4	34	...	48	...	...	57	57
Malaga,	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marsala,	175	...	2	13	...	17	...	...	133	133
Medicated Wine,	58	331	342	...	...	...	...	...	47	47
Muscatel,	6	100	10	...	...	82	28	...	6	34
Port,	7,431	13,434	9,120	657	...	3,733	938	462	5,955	7,355
Prune Wine,	92	153	...	...	...	85	...	...	1,60	160
Rum,	3,547	28,318 (*a*) (*b*) (*c*)	15,270 (*a*)	129	14,187 (*b*) (*d*)	232	1,264	...	1,072 (*c*)	2,336

(*a*). Includes 7,069 gallons distilled locally.
(*b*) „ 14,187 „ „ „
(*c*) „ 289 „ „ „

(*d*) Used in manufacture of tobacco.

Table I,—*Continued.*

European Liquors,—*Continued.*

Class of Liquor.	Balance in Bond on 31st December, 1918.	Arrivals.	Exported *ex* Ship to Ship or *ex* Bond.	Ship's Stores.	Denatured.	Consumed Locally.	Balance in Bond on 31st Dec., 1919.			
							In H.K. & K. Wharf & Godown Co.'s General Bonded Warehouse.	In Holt's Wharf General Bonded Warehouse.	In Licensed Warehouses.	Total.
	Gallons.	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*
Sake,	889	11,256	1,667	40	...	10,092	346	...	...	346
Sherry,	2,262	3,279	1,319	536	...	1,385	70	...	2,231	2,301
Sparkling Wine,	130	511	208	28	...	169	16	...	220	236
Spirits of Wine & Arrack,	25,599	1,105,079	785,167	54	(*a*)158,952	156	185,462	...	887	186,349
Still Wine, (not specially mentioned),	1,906	8,459	5,095	337	...	2,806	317	...	1,800	2,117
Tonic Wine,	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15
Vermouth,	3,178	16,152	6,267	615	...	2,089	5,308	225	4,826	10,359
Vibrona,	23	6	...	...	...	24	...	...	5	5
Whisky,	39,202	57,586	43,940	7,685	...	15,671	5,382	6,024	18,086	29,492
Wincarnis,	66	665	374	...	...	311	...	...	46	46
Wine and Spirits, (Unclassified),	10,793	(*b*) 31,248	(*b*) 33,220	(*b*) 18	...	...	(*b*) 7,547	(*b*)1,206	(*b*) 50	8,803 (*b*)

Note.—Fractions of a gallon are not shown in this table.

(*a*) For burning, perfumery, vinegar, etc.

(*b*) Transhipment cargo not examined.

Table II.

Chinese Liquors.

	Balance in Bond on 31st Dec., 1918.		Arrivals.		Consumed Locally		Exported.			Denatured and used for Vinegar, etc.		Balance in Bond on 31st Dec., 1919.			
	Bonded Warehouses.	Distilleries.	Imported.	Distilled Locally.	Imported.	Distilled Locally.	Imported Liquors.	Liquors Distilled Locally.		Imported Liquors.	Liquors Distilled Locally.	In H.K. and K. Wharf and Godown Co.'s Bonded Warehouses.	In Licensed Warehouses.	In Distilleries.	Total in Bond.
							ex Bond or ex Ship to Ship.	ex Distilleries.	ex Bonded Warehouses.						
	Gallons.	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*
Not more than 25% of alcohol by weight,	11,071	25,119	785,471	879,157	587,900	690,750	201,323	77,542	8,132	333	102,908	772	6,214	24,944	31,930
„ 35% „	1,639	323	40,025	27,800	13,310	23,816	27,689	3,098	216	...	...	160	505	93	758
„ 45% „	117,846	158	204,830	40,672	37,646	1,476	215,551	2,858	1,728	...	34,416	5,309	64,170	352	69,831
„ 50% „	3,145	...	2,263	...	1,997	...	1,415	...	...	...	...	308	1,688	...	1,996
Above 50% „	...	...	462	...	462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...	133,701	25,600	1,033,051	947,629	641,315	716,042	445,978	84,998	10,076	333	137,324	6,549	72,577	25,389	104,515

Note.—Fractions of a gallon are not shown in this table.

Table III.

Return of Distilleries during the year 1919.

		Stock on 31st Dec., 1918.	Output, 1919.	Consumed locally.	Sold into Bond.	Exported.	Denatured for making Tobacco.	Denatured for preserving Bean-curd.	Used for Vinegar.	Stock on 31st Dec., 1919.
		Gallons.	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*
Hongkong and New Kowloon ...	Not more than 25% of alcohol by weight,	13,178	470,105	315,631	6,136	54,209	—	—	96,188	11,119
	„ 35% „	225	14,393	10,352	216	3,998	—	—	—	52
	„ 45% „	134	38,719	1,088	1,728	1,275	—	34,416	—	346
	Rum, ...	1,749	19,796	—	—	7,069	14,187	—	—	289
	(1) Total, ...	15,286	543,013	327,071	8,080	66,551	14,187	34,416	96,188	11,806
Manufactured in New Territories for consumption in Hongkong.	Not more than 25% of alcohol by weight,	11,941	281,375	247,442	1,996	23,333	—	—	6,720	13,825
	„ 35% „	98	13,393	13,450	—	—	—	—	—	41
	„ 45% „	24	1,897	332	—	1,583	—	—	—	6
	(2) Total, ...	12,063	296,665	261,224	1,996	24,916	—	—	6,720	13,872

Table III,—*Continued.*

Return of Distilleries during the year 1919,—*Continued.*

		Stock on 31st Dec., 1918.	Output, 1919.	Consumed locally.	Sold into Bond.	Exported.	Denatured for making Tobacco.	Denatured for preserving Bean-curd.	Used for Vinegar.	Stock on 31st Dec., 1919.
		Gallons.	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*
Manufactured in New Territories for consumption in New Territories.	Not more than 25% of alcohol by weight,	—	127,677	127,677	—	—	—	—	—	—
	„ 35% „	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
	„ 45% „	—	56	56	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(3) Total,.....	—	127,747	127,747	—	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Hongkong and New Kowloon, ...		15,286	543,013	327,071	8,080	66,551	14,187	34,416	96,188	11,806
(2) Manufactured in New Territories for consumption in Hongkong, ...		12,063	296,665	261,224	1,996	24,916	—	—	6,720	13,872
(3) Manufactured in New Territories for consumption in New Territories,		—	127,747	127,747	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total,.....		27,349	967,425	716,042	10,076	91,467	14,187	34,416	102,908	25,678

NOTE.—Fractions of a gallon are not shown in this table.

Table IV.

Seizures of Illicit Opium.

Month.	Number of Seizures.	Number of Convictions.	Amount of Prepared Opium and Opium Dross Confiscated during the year.			
			Raw Opium.	Prepared Opium.	Opium Dross.	Dross Opium.
1919.			*Taels.*	*Taels.*	*Taels.*	*Taels.*
January,	38	23	162·0	698·39	100·5	.....
February,	15	8	2,490·0	312·25	118·0	·1
March,	27	13	3,540·0	1,673·40	26·5	.....
April,	28	18	295·0	1,313·11	20·0	.....
May,	25	16	190·0	2,272·25	46·5	·4
June,	34	17	1,076·5	4,205·70	96·4	.....
July,	18	11	2,614·0	853·59	11·3	.....
August,	38	25	510·0	4,252·30	62·0	1·0
September,	36	22	8,796·0	1,617·90	277·0	·41
October,	30	15	148·0	3,811·83	31·6	.....
November,	53	37	958·0	3,645·48	202·5	·2
December,	37	18	45·0	3,605·88	8·5	.....
Total,	379	223	20,824·5	28,262·08	1,000·8	2·11
Total for 1918,	419	220	42,231·0	27,982.30	746·4	0·8.

Table V.

Varieties of Certificated and Uncertificated Opium Imported and Exported during the year 1919.

	Certificated.				Uncertificated.					Grand Total.
	Malwa. *chests.*	Patna. *chests.*	Benares. *chests.*	Total. *chests.*	Turkish. *chests.*	Persian. *chests.*	Patna. *chests.*	Benares. *chests.*	Total. *chests.*	*chests.*
Stock on 1st January, 1919, ...	...	15	14	29	...	41	1	182	224	253
Imported during the year 1919,...	...	...	...	...	50	371	...	869	1,290	1,290
	...	15	14	29	50	412	1	1,051	1,514	1,514
Exported during the year 1919,...	...	...	10	10	50	397	...	*380	827	837
	...	15	4	19	...	15	1	671	687	706
Boiled by Government Monopoly during the year 1919, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	376	377	377
Balance on the evening of the 31st December, 1919, ...	...	15	4	19	...	15	...	295	310	329

*For Hongkong Government Monopoly and Macao Opium Farmer. For Macao Opium Farmer 374 Chests, and 6 chests Through Cargo for Kobe consigned to Hongkong in error.

Table VI.

Places of Destination of Opium Exported during the year 1919.

	Malwa.	Patna.	Benares.	Persian.	Total.	Total *in lb.*
	chests.	*chests.*	*chests.*	*chests.*	*chests.*	*lb.*
By *Steamers* to China :—	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	...	...	...	...	...	.....
By *Steamers* to Non-Chinese Ports :—						
London,	...	...	...	8	8	1,096
Kwong Chow Wan,	...	...	10	...	10	1,600
Singapore,	...	...	...	13	13	1,781
Keelung,	...	...	...	376	376	51,512
Kobe,	...	...	6	...	6	960
Macao,	...	...	374	...	374	59,840
Total for Non-Chinese Ports,	...	...	390	397	787	116,789
Total for Chinese Ports,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total,	...	...	390	397	787	116,789
Through Cargo reported but not landed,	...	...	(1)282	...	...	...

(1) 25 chests of uncertificated Benares *ex* S.S. "Dunera" from Bombay to Keelung: 50 chests *ex* S.S. "Inaminaka" from Bushire to Keelung; 17 chests *ex* S.S. "Kwaisang" from Singapore to Kobe; 90 chests *ex* S.S. "Kwaisang" from Calcutta to Kobe; and 100 chests *ex* S.S. "Helios" from Mokamerate to Kobe.

Table VI,—*Continued.*

Destination of Raw Opium other than Uncertificated Bengal Opium exported during the year 1919.

	Malwa.	Patna.	Benares.	Persian.	Turkish.	Chinese.	Total.
	chests.	*chests.*	*chests.*	*chests.*	*chests.*	*chests.*	*chests.*
Keelung (Formosa),.....	...	...	...	376	...	...	376
London,.....	...	...	...	8	...	...	8
Singapore,.....	...	...	...	13	...	...	13
Kwong Chow Wan,.....	...	...	10	...	...	...	10
Total,.....	...	...	10	397	...	...	407

Table VII.

Imports and Exports of Raw Opium during the year 1919.
Exclusive of Uncertificated Bengal Opium.

	Malwa. *chests.*	Patna. *chests.*	Benares. *chests.*	Persian. *chests.*	Turkish. *chests.*	Chinese. *chests.*	Total. *chests.*
Imports,	...	...	...	371	50	...	421
Exports,	...	...	...	397	50	...	447

Imports and Exports of Uncertificated Bengal Opium
during the year 1919.

	Patna. *chests.*	Benares. *chests.*	Total. *chests.*
Imports,	...	869	869
Exports,	...	(1) 380	380

(1) 374 chests for Macao Opium Farmer.

6 chests *Through Cargo for Kobe* consigned to Hongkong in error.

Ports of Origin of Raw Opium (all kinds) imported during 1919.

	Malwa. *chests.*	Patna. *chests.*	Benares. *chests.*	Persian. *chests.*	Turkish *chests.*	Chinese. *chests.*	Total. *chests.*
Calcutta,	...	...	...	371	50	...	421
Bombay,	...	...	869	...	...	...	869
Total,	...	...	869	371	50	...	1,290

Table VIII.

Imports and Exports of Sugar.

Return of Sugar imported into the Colony of Hongkong by vessels of different nationalities during the year 1918 and from 1st January to the end of September, 1919:—

	1918. *Tons.*	1919. *Tons.*
British Steamers,	102,013	106,970
Japanese ,,	122,475	73,813
Dutch ,,	135,093	89,272
Chinese ,,	44,092	16,590
American ,,	14,150	1,681
French ,,	500	436
Portuguese ,,	7,360	4,408
Siamese ,,	...	38
Norwegian ,,	7,414	3,901
Sugar arrived by junks,	297	...
Total,	433,394	297,109

1918. *Tons.*	1919. *Tons.*	Decrease. *Tons.*
433,394	297,109	136,285

Table IX.

Return of Sugar imported into the Colony of Hongkong during the year 1918 and from 1st January to the end of September, 1919, showing places of origin :—

	1918. *Tons.*	1919. *Tons.*
Java	323,909	227,865
China	22,623	16,003
Philippine Islands	85,868	44,308
Bangkok	...	43
Tourane	994	8,743
United Kingdom	...	147
Total,	433,394	297,109

Table XI.

Return of Duty Paid Tobacco Manufactured Locally during the year 1919.

Month.	Cigars.					Cigarettes.				Chinese Tobacco 10 *c.* per lb.	Amount of Duty Collected.
	1st Quality $1.50 per lb.	2nd Quality 70 *c.* per lb.	3rd Quality 30 *c.* per lb.	4th Quality 20 *c.* per lb.	5th Quality 10 *c.* per lb.	1st Quality 70 *c.* per lb.	2nd Quality 30 *c.* per lb.	3rd Quality 20 *c.* per lb.	4th Quality 10 *c.* per lb.		
1919	mille	mille	mille	mille	mille	mille	mille	mille	mille.	lb.	$ *c.*
January,	2	1	86	265	674	3,657	19,435	13,220	4,860	75,993	36,808.06
February,	7	6	75	115	493	2,735	15,876	9,715	2,725	45,035	27,106.84
March,	17	7	65	153	372	2,810	18,250	12,400	3,960	66,987	32,753.72
April,	4	10	75	149	312	2,536	16,818	11,780	4,005	62,037	30,206.80
May,	8	3	67	131	324	2,606	18,690	13,570	4,155	67,759	33,100.52
June,	19	19	90	149	332	2,108	14,295	11,265	3,080	65,849	28,071.61
July,	8	1	57	135	153	2,622	15,152	11,855	2,909	69,159	29,447.00
August,	10	10	138	116	258	2,780	15,310	12,180	2,620	66,623	30,192.97
September,	7	7	98	120	194	3,055	17,414	12,855	2,321	67,338	32,263.71
October,	11	2	109	123	265	3,070	18,840	12,890	2,245	65,376	33,286.27
November,	9	19	154	117	212	2,775	17,971	12,570	2,000	62,892	31,922.05
December,	33	17	170	139	286	2,992	19,404	13,525	2,160	65,794	34,872.11
Total,	*135	*102	*1,184	*1,712	*3,875	*33,746	*207,455	*147,825	*37,040	†780,842	380,031.66

* The figures in 1918 were shown in pounds.

† Includes 221 lb. European Smoking Tobacco.

Note.—Fractions of a pound or mille are not shown in this table.

Table XII.

Return of Duty Paid Tobacco Imported during the year 1919.

Month.	Cigars.					Cigarettes.				Tobacco.				Chinese Tobacco 10 c. per lb.	Tobacco Leaf 10 c. per lb.	Snuff $1.50 per lb.	Amount of Duty Collected.
	1st Quality $1.50 per lb.	2nd Quality 70 c. per lb.	3rd Quality 30 c. per lb.	4th Quality 20 c. per lb.	5th Quality 10 c. per lb.	1st Quality 70 c. per lb.	2nd Quality 30 c. per lb.	3rd Quality 20 c. per lb.	4th Quality 10 c. per lb.	1st Quality 70 c. per lb.	2nd Quality 30 c. per lb.	3rd Quality 20 c. per lb.	4th Quality 10 c. per lb.				
1919.	Mille.	Mille.	Mille.	Mille.	Mille.	Mille.	Mille.	Mille.	Mille.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	$ c.
January, ...	121	24	147	9	...	1,877	517	10,103	4,405	917	5	196	342	28,660	6,228	1	18,143.82
February, ...	86	26	106	4	6	1,416	817	8,855	4,221	404	15	308	1,040	11,323	6,042	...	14,099.82
March, ...	99	37	121	23	30	1,714	1,568	10,788	5,234	643	15	270	1,098	21,661	8,129	4	18,304.60
April, ...	105	27	110	15	20	2,012	2,764	6,041	2,835	423	25	531	1,370	20,676	3,526	...	15,805.76
May, ...	111	19	104	42	5	1,788	1,320	7,767	7,267	509	14	298	936	21,532	2,103	50	16,692.52
June, ...	89	20	110	17	14	1,653	2,921	11,462	5,425	570	325	364	1,354	21,533	4,058	1	18,663.78
July, ...	85	10	137	13	4	1,996	3,275	10,558	5,188	799	....	314	1,206	21,385	3,238	...	19,013.76
August, ...	98	34	220	44	15	2,688	3,394	10,264	5,140	728	422	92	2,422	21,043	4,493	1	21,469.63
September,...	199	39	250	14	...	2,182	2,127	15,507	8,871	382	183	....	1,638	19,794	10,384	...	25,653.27
October, ...	113	17	112	43	31	2,960	2,834	9,876	6,968	732	68	82	1,607	23,658	5,308	25	22,147.84
November,...	81	29	103	29	4	1,342	1,946	7,407	4,314	662	150	1,635	364	19,135	2,472	...	14,942.92
December,...	131	23	214	53	17	2,876	3,104	10,436	10,151	724	105	977	...	22,297	4,484	...	23,760.98
Total,.....	*1,318	*305	*1,734	*306.	*146	*24,504	*26,587	*119,064	*70,019	7,493	1,327	4,467	13,377	253,197	(1)60,465	82	228,698.70

* The figures in 1918 were shown in pounds.

(1) Used in manufacture of Chinese Pipe Tobacco consumed in the New Territories.

Note—Fractions of a pound or mille are not shown in this table.

Table XIII.

Tobacco Local Factories for the year 1919.

Class of Tobacco.	Balance in Bond on 31st Dec., 1918.		Issued for manufacture.	Produced.		Exported.		Ships' Stores		Removed to other Factories.		Consumed locally.		Balance in Bond on 31st Dec., 1919.	
	Mille.	lb.	lb.	Mille.	lb.	Mille.	lb.	Mille.	lb.	Mille.	lb.	Mille.	lb.	Mille.	lb.
Cigars 1. Valued at not less than $2.20 per lb.....	160	...	...	1,690	...	1,657	...	12	...	12	...	135	...	83	...
„ 2. „ „ $1.60 „	156	...	...	1,568	...	1,931	...	8	...	1	...	102	...	152	...
„ 3. „ „ $1.10 „	1,444	...	...	10,228	...	9,161	...	4	...	29	...	1,184	...	988	...
„ 4. „ „ $ .60 „	410	...	...	3,920	...	1,636	...	...	...	...	...	1,712	...	965	...
„ 5. Valued at less than $ .60 „	1,972	...	...	5,556	...	1,841	...	...	...	...	...	3,875	...	1,840	...
Total,.....	4,142	...	...	22,962	...	16,226	...	24	...	42	...	7,008	...	4,028	...
Cigarettes 1. Valued at not less than $1.60 per lb...	16,992	...	...	729,342	...	706,296	...	11	...	...	...	33,746	...	6,289	...
„ 2. „ „ $1.10 „ ...	17,570	...	...	713,796	...	522,638	...	5	...	...	...	207,455	...	1,050	...
„ 3. „ „ $ .60 „ ...	39,674	...	...	734,842	...	601,783	...	...	...	...	...	147,825	...	34,396	...
„ 4. Valued at less than $ .60 „ ...	2,483	...	...	44,503	...	8,619	...	72	...	50	...	37,040	...	832	...
Total,.....	76,719	...	...	2,222,183	...	1,839,336	...	88	...	50	...	426,066	...	42,567	...

Note.—Fractions of a pound or mille are not shown in this table.

Table XIII,—*Continued.*

Tobacco Local Factories for the year 1919.

Class of Tobacco.	Balance in Bond on 31st Dec., 1918.		Issued for manufacture.	Produced.		Exported.		Ships' Stores.		Removed to other Factories.		Consumed locally.		Balance in Bond on 31st Dec., 1919.	
	Mille.	lb.	lb.	Mille.	lb.	Mille.	lb.	Mille.	lb.	Mille.	lb.	Mille.	lb.	Mille.	lb.
Pipe Tobacco (non-Chinese) valued at not less than $1.60 per lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,890	...	230	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " at less than 60c. per lb.	...	...	...	...	4,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	...	610
Total,	...	...	...	...	4,425	...	2,890	...	230	...	...	...	221	...	610
Pipe Tobacco (Chinese) valued at less than 60c. per lb.	...	31,349	...	...	(a) 1,159,706	...	304,597	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 841,086	...	14,023
Total,	...	31,349	...	...	1,159,706	...	304,597	...	...	...	...	...	841,086	...	14,023
American and Manila Tobacco Leaf,	...	353,655	7,574,068	...	...	...	33,086	...	...	...	25,979	...	...	...	449,760
" " Clean "	...	101,442	...	...	6,482,537	...	12,729	...	...	...	4,998	...	...	...	112,488
Total,	...	455,097	7,574,068	...	6,482,537	...	45,815	...	...	...	30,977	...	...	...	562,248
Asiatic Tobacco Leaf,	..	251,771	(a) 2,008,919	...	...	...	(b) 1,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(c) 306,327
" Clean "	...	9,981	...	...	1,008 222	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	9,183
Total,	...	261,752	2,008,919	...	1,008,222	...	1,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315,510

Note.—Fractions of a pound or mille are not shown in this table.

(*a*) Includes 60,465 lb. consumed in the New Territories.

(*b*) " 1,894 " grown " "

(*c*) " 21,268 " " "

Table XIV.

TOBACCO RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1910.

General Table.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

Class of Tobacco.	Balance in Bond on 31st December, 1910.						Arrivals.						Issued for Manufacture.	Exported or Sent to Prison or Bond.					Entd Stores.		Consumed Locally.		Balance in Bond on 31st December, 1910.									
																							In General Deposit Warehouses.									
																							Hoey's Wharf Warehouse.		Dobbing & Kohlers Wharf & Gosney (N.Y.) Warehouses.		Cresa Pavement Goders.		In Licensed Warehouses			
	Cases.	Pkges.	Bales.	Hhds.	Mills.	lb.	Cases.	Pkges.	Bales.	Hhds.	Mills.	lb.	lb.	Cases.	Pkges.	Bales.	Hhds.	Mills.	lb.	Mills.	lb.	Mills.	lb.	Cases.	Bales.	Cases.	Pkges.	Bales.	Hhds.	Mills.	lb.
Cigars 1, Valued at not less than $7.20 per lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	744	—	71	1,218								191	—
2, " " $4.80 "	—	—	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	3	806								72	—
3, " " $1.50 "	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	1,005	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	4	1,734								77	—
4, " " $ .60 "	—	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	17	396								—	—
5, " less than $ .60 "	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	149								—	—
(Unclassified)	35	57	—	—	—	3,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,608	17	—	—	—	—	—	—				76	99						
Total	35	57	—	—	565	3,589	—	—	—	—	4,077	—	3,608	17	—	—	—	1,054	—	95	3,803			76	99				339	—
Cigarettes 1, Valued at not less than $1.60 per lb.	—	—	—	—	28,643	—	—	—	—	—	76,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	47,892	—	1,741	54,594								19,294	—
2, " " $1.00 "	—	—	—	—	12,307	—	—	—	—	—	31,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,540	—	772	20,247								8,247	—
3, " " $ .80 "	—	—	—	—	13,771	—	—	—	—	—	29,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,646	—	1,415	19,546								10,776	—
4, " less than $ .80 "	—	—	—	—	1,447	—	—	—	—	—	19,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,800	—	676	10,045								9,003	—
(Unclassified)	33	39	—	—	—	9,331	114	—	—	—	—	—	9,323	4	—	—	—	—	—	—			6	—	29	194	—	—	—	35	—	58,197
Total	33	39	—	—	56,168	9,331	114	—	—	—	161,032	—	9,323	4	—	—	—	84,878	—	4,604	124,474		6	—	29	194	—	—	—	35	—	58,197
(Non Chinese)																																
Pipe Tobacco 1, Valued at not less than $1.60 per lb.	—	—	—	—	6,174	—	—	—	—	—	8,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,945	—	4,949	7,403								3,766	—
2, " " $1.20 "	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	2,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	409	—	—	1,627								760	—
3, " " $ .80 "	—	—	—	—	903	—	—	—	—	—	5,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	438	—	326	5,466								651	—
4, " less than $ .80 "	—	—	—	—	3,071	—	—	—	—	—	14,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,129	—	1,081	13,377								—	—
(Unclassified)	10	—	—	—	—	2,719	1,017	361	—	—	—	—	1,027	361	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	1	280	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	10	—	—	—	10,208	2,719	1,017	361	—	—	31,137	—	1,027	361	—	—	—	16,921	—	6,357	35,873		—	—	1	280	—	—	—	—	—	5,177
(Chinese)																																
Pipe Tobacco, Valued at less than $ .40 per lb.	—	—	—	—	417,953	—	—	—	—	—	1,729,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,744,392	—	—	313,650								118,500	—
(Unclassified)	13	117	—	—	46,757	44,337	3,038	—	—	—	—	—	34,794	3,582	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	55	184	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	13	117	—	—	417,953	44,337	3,038	—	—	—	1,729,809	—	34,794	3,582	—	—	—	1,744,392	—	—	313,650		—	—	55	184	—	—	—	—	—	118,500
Snuff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—											
(Unclassified)	—	—	—	—	11,829	—	—	501	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,310	—	—	8,616			67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,729
Total	—	—	—	—	11,829	—	—	501	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,310	—	—	8,616			67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,729

RAW TOBACCO.

American and Manila Leaf	—	—	—	—	98,031	—	—	—	—	—	7,366,411	1,274,668	—	—	388	6,038	377	388,746	—	—	—											
(Unclassified)	—	—	93	1,801	—	—	200	1,366	1,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	13	127	—	67	2,470	—	94,599
Total	—	—	93	1,801	98,031	—	200	1,366	1,311	—	7,366,411	1,274,668	—	—	388	6,038	377	388,746	—	—	—			—	—	13	127	—	67	2,470	—	94,599
Asiatic Leaf	—	—	—	—	69,747	—	—	—	—	—	3,141,252	1,948,474	—	—	674	10,305	—	2,077,304	—	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Unclassified)	2,009	4,852	—	—	—	—	474	10,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			79	—	2,745	—	992	2,439	—	—	1,172,647
Total	2,009	4,852	—	—	69,747	—	474	10,647	—	—	3,141,252	1,948,474	—	—	674	10,305	—	2,077,304	—	—	—			79	—	2,745	—	992	2,439	—	—	1,172,647

Note.—Fractions of a pound or mills are not shown in this table.

Table XV.

Importation and Exportation Ordinance, 1915.

Import Permits issued	83,689
Export Permits issued	320,127
Transhipment Permits issued	8,746
Import Manifests received, (Ocean)	4,589
Import Manifests received, (River)	3,876
Export Manifests received, (Ocean)	4,563
Export Manifests received, (River)	3,876
Certificates of Interest received	522
Certificates of Origin and Interest received	86
Landing Certificates issued	248
Number of Applications for Special Export Licences	67
Miscellaneous Certificates issued	195
Number of Bonds signed for the production of Landing Certificates	440
Number of Bonds signed for the production of Certificates of Interest	29

Appendix F.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG, FOR THE YEAR 1919.

I.—Grounds and Buildings.

The grounds were kept in order by the Botanical and Forestry Department with the assistance of the Observatory coolies.

A portion of the area between the main building and the servants' quarters was covered with concrete in March.

Four water closets were installed in May.

Many books and records were destroyed by white ants during the summer months, notwithstanding frequent airing and painting the book cases with Atlas solution.

II.—Meteorological Instruments.

Barometers.—Casella No. 2451 was repaired by the makers and returned in December.

Comparisons between this barometer and the Observatory Standard gave for the index correction of the latter $-\cdot010^{in.}$ as against an adopted correction of $-\cdot007^{in.}$.

Kew Barograph.—This instrument is to be superseded by a Marvin compensated syphon barograph, which is expected shortly.

Beckley Anemograph.—This instrument was oiled once a month, and the orientation of the head checked.

Dines Baxendell Anemograph.—The head was oiled once a month, and the spindle of the float cleaned and oiled once a week. The orientation of the head was checked monthly.

The mean monthly results of comparisons with the records of the Beckley Anemograph from 1910-1918 are given in the following table, together with the results for 1919 :—

Month.	Factor (Dines $\div \frac{\text{Beckley}}{3}$).	
	Mean 1910–1918.	1919.
January,	2·14	1·78
February,	2·20	1·78
March,	2·19	1·99
April,	2·18	2·00
May,	2·21	1·99
June,	2·22	1·85
July,	2·32	2·03
August,	2·32	2·06
September,	2·30	2·20
October,	2·23	2·18
November,	2·15	2·01
December,	2·11	1·72
Year,	2·21	1·97

The scale value of the instrument was determined in the month of May, 1918, by means of a gauge constructed at the Observatory. It appeared to be correct within the probable error of observation, which was about 1 mile at a velocity of 80 m.p.h., increasing to 3 miles at 10 m.p.h.

Dines Baxendell Anemograph for Gap Rock.—This instrument was received in September, and the scale value tested. It was found that when the float was weighted to give the scale value engraved on the sheet ($1m. = 0^{in.}\cdot06$) the water encroached on the conical portion of the float. It is proposed to adjust the float until $\frac{1}{20}$ of an inch of the cylindrical portion appears above the level of the water, and determine the scale value once a month under these conditions, measuring the records with an appropriate scale.

Plans have been prepared for the iron structure required for its erection on the lightkeepers' quarters at Gap Rock and it is expected that the installation will be finished in February.

Thermometers.—All thermometers in use were compared with the Kew Standard in winter and summer.

Thermograph.—The Richard dry and wet bulb thermograph has worked satisfactorily during the year. Its records, which are standardised by hourly readings of the rotation thermometers, indicate that the relation between the temperature in the thermograph shelter and in the open air is not constant throughout the day.

The records are time-scaled electrically. An electro-magnetic circuit is closed by a make-contact on one of the electric dials at the 60th minute of every hour and opened at the 3rd minute. The electro-magnet lifts the pens from the paper and thus interrupts the record for the first three minutes of every hour.

The thermometers are aspirated from the 59th to 60th minute of each hour by an electric fan operated through a special relay by a similar contact on another dial.

Sunshine Recorder.—The shadow of the wireless mast, erected in the summer of 1917, falls on the sunshine recorder for a few minutes in the afternoon from January 16th to March 29th and September 16th to November 28th. The mast has a skeleton frame, the ribs of which partially eclipse the sun and occasionally cause a slight loss of register. A more serious loss occurs when the sun passes behind the joints of the mast (which are steel plates 3 feet square) or when sun sets behind the mast. A list of corrections to the sunshine values in Tables V and IX of the Monthly Meteorological Bulletin, on account of this interruption, is given in the December Bulletin. The correction is never large enough to affect the values given in Table XI.

Peak Anemograph.—The naval signalmen who looked after the Peak Anemograph were withdrawn by the Naval Authorities in May. It has since been necessary to send an assistant from the Observatory to change the sheet. From motives of economy the sheet is only changed once in two days. The consequent overlapping of the register is objectionable but will, it is hoped, soon

cease, the local Government having decided to re-open the station as a signal station, and utilise the services of the signalman for looking after the anemograph and making meteorological observations six times daily.

III.—Meteorological Observations at the Observatory.

Automatic records of the temperature of the air and evaporation were obtained with a Richard dry and wet bulb thermograph and of the direction and velocity of the wind with a Beckley and a Dines-Baxendell anemograph, modified as described in the report for 1912. The amount of rain is recorded automatically by a Nakamura pluviograph, the amount of sunshine by a Campbell-Stokes universal sunshine recorder, and the relative humidity of the air by a small Richard hair hygrograph. Eye observations of barometric pressure, temperature of the air and of evaporation, and the amount of cloud were made at each hour of Hongkong Standard time. The character and direction of the motion of the clouds were observed every three hours. Daily readings were taken of self-registering maximum and minimum thermometer.

Photographic Registration with the Kew barograph ceased when the supply of bromide paper was exhausted on November 16th, 1919. A Marvin compensated syphon barograph, ordered last year, was expected before this date but has not yet arrived.

Principal Features of the Weather.—The principal features of the weather in 1919 were :—

(*a*) The large departures from normal from month to month in atmospheric pressure, temperature and wind.

(*b*) A typhoon, which produced a wind velocity of 60 m.p.h. at 7 p.m. on the 22nd August, and a squall at the rate of 84 m.p.h. at 1*h.* 17*m.* p.m. on the 22nd, although the centre passed about 150 miles to the south-west of Hongkong.

(*c*) Heat waves from June 15th to July 3rd, July 8th to 25th, July 31st to August 9th, and August 12th to 17th.

Barometric pressure was moderately above normal in February, July, and December, and considerably above in September. It was considerably below in June and August. In the latter month it was $29^{ins.}\cdot530$, or the lowest on record except in 1911 when it was $29^{ins.}\cdot521$. The mean pressure for the year at station level was $29^{ins.}\cdot842$ as against $29^{ins.}\cdot847$ in 1918, and $29^{ins.}\cdot844$ for the past 36 years. The highest pressure was $30^{ins.}\cdot398$ on February 4th as against $30^{ins.}\cdot391$ in 1918 and $30^{ins.}\cdot509$ for the past 36 years. The lowest pressure was $29^{ins.}\cdot287$ on August 26th as against $29^{ins.}\cdot108$ in 1918 and $28^{ins.}\cdot735$ for the past 36 years.

The temperature of the air was considerably above normal in March and April, and moderately above in June. It was moderately below in February, October, November, and December. The mean

temperature for the year was 72°·2 as against 71°·2 in 1918 and 71°·8 for the past 36 years. The highest temperature was 92°·2 on August 1st as against 91°·2 in 1918 and 97°·0 for the past 36 years. The lowest temperature was 39°·4 on February 4th as against 42°·1 in 1918 and 32°·0 for the past 36 years.

The rainfall was moderately above normal in July and August, and moderately below normal in May, June, and September. The total for the year was 76·140ins. as against 101·605ins. in 1918, and an average of 83·620ins. for the past 36 years. The greatest fall in one civil day was 4·795ins. on July 5th and the greatest in one hour was 1·350ins. between 5 a.m. and 6 a.m. on October 1st.

The wind velocity was considerably below normal from February to June and from September to December. It was moderately above in July and August. The mean velocity for the year was 11·4 m.p.h. as against 11·6 m.p.h. in 1918 and 12·7 m.p.h. for the past 36 years. The maximum velocity for one hour as recorded by the Beckley Anemograph was 60 miles at 7 p.m. on August 22nd as against 63 miles in 1918 and 108 for the past 36 years. The maximum squall velocity, as recorded by the Dines-Baxendell Anemograph, was at the rate of 84 m.p.h. at 1*h.* 17*m.* p.m. on August 22nd as against 94 m.p.h. in 1918 and 105 m.p.h. for the past 10 years.

Rainfall at Four Stations.—In the following table the monthly rainfall for the year 1919 at the Observatory is compared with the fall at the Police Station, Taipo, the Botanical Gardens, and the Matilda Hospital, Mount Kellet:—

Months.	Observatory (*Kowloon*).	Police Station (*Taipo*).	Botanical Gardens (*Hongkong*).	Matilda Hospital (*Hongkong*).
	inches.	*inches.*	*inches.*	*inches.*
January, ...	0·625	0·72	0·85	0·69
February, ...	1·505	1·99	2·03	1·87
March, ...	1·755	2·04	1·77	1·47
April, ...	4·430	5·13	6·28	5·47
May, ...	6·950	12·24	7·43	6·38
June, ...	10·815	15·05	12·22	14·09
July, ...	19·430	18·56	22·39	16·93
August, ...	19·670	24·97	24·46	25·45
September,...	2·655	1·87	3·57	4·42
October, ...	4·695	3·80	4·66	4·10
November, ...	2·885	3·78	2·07	3·57
December, ...	0·725	0·77	2·03	1·08
Year,...	76·140	95·92	89·76	85·52

Floods.—The heaviest rainfall occurred at the Observatory as follows:—

Period.						*Amount.*	*Duration.*
						inches.	hours.
June.....	12d	8h	to	14d	22h	5·200	20
July.....	3d	14h	to	8d	14h	11·740	51
July.....	26d	5h	to	29d	14h	7·600	43
August...	7d	23h	to	11d	20h	6·825	32
August...	17d	15h	to	24d	13h	7·420	40

Typhoons.—The tracks of 13 typhoons and 12 of the principal depressions which occurred in the Far East in 1919 are given in two plates in the Monthly Meteorological Bulletin for December, 1919. A depression, in the shape of a feeble typhoon, passed over Gap Rock on the early morning of June 13th. It caused no damage. A typhoon, which had been violent near the Paracels on July 30th to 31st, passed within a few miles to the south-west of Gap Rock on the evening of August 1st. It caused no damage here, as by this time it had nearly filled up. Typhoons of moderate intensity passed over Swatow in the early mornings of July 4th and August 10th, the first in a north-westerly and the second in a westerly direction. The centre of a severe typhoon passed about 150 miles to the south-west of Hongkong on a WNW track on the morning of August 22nd. A strong easterly gale occurred in Hongkong which caused a certain amount of damage to the shipping. A squall at the rate of 84 m.p.h. was recorded by the Dines-Baxendell anemograph at 1.17 p.m. on the 22nd.

IV.—Publications.

Daily Weather Report and Map.—A weather map of the Far East for 6 a.m. of the 120th meridian, and the Daily Weather Report (containing meteorological observations, usually at 6*h.* and 14*h.*, from about 40 stations in China, Indo-China, Japan, the Philippines, and Borneo), and daily weather forecasts for Hongkong to Gap Rock, the Formosa Channel, the south coast of China between Hongkong and Lammocks, and between Hongkong and Hainan, were issued as in former years. Copies of the map were exhibited on notice boards at the Hongkong Ferry Pier, the Blake Pier, and the Harbour Office. One copy was sent daily to the Director of the Meteorological Observatory, Macao. Forty copies of the Daily Weather Report were distributed to various offices, etc., in the Colony, and a copy was sent daily to the Director of the Meteorological Observatory, Macao. Copies were sent every week to Lieutenant Pradiyat, Royal Siamese Navy.

A charge of $10 a year is made for supplying private firms and individuals with the Daily Weather Report, and $36 for the Weather Map. No maps were published on January 1, March 23, April 3 and 23, May 2, 4, 10, 12, and 13, June 22, 27, and 29, July 1, 10, 15, 25, and 26, August 13, September 15 and 21, October 5, and December 6, owing to the late arrival of the weather telegrams. On many other occasions the map, though published, contained but meagre information.

The weather forecast is telegraphed daily to the Cape d'Aguilar Wireless Station in time for distribution at 1 p.m. It is broadcasted again at 5 p.m.

Monthly Meteorological Bulletin.—The Monthly Meteorological Bulletin, which includes the Daily Weather Report, was published as usual, and distribution to the principal observatories and scientific institutions recommenced in November.

Miscellaneous Returns.—A monthly abstract of observations made at the Observatory is published in the *Government Gazette*, and daily, monthly, and yearly results are published in the Blue Book in the form suggested by the London Meteorological Office for the British Colonies.

The monthly departures from normal of the barometric pressure at four China Coast Ports were communicated to the Commonwealth Meteorologist, Melbourne, in connection with long range weather forecasts. Monthly meteorological returns are forwarded to Symons's Meteorological Magazine, and annual returns to the Stock Exchange Official Intelligence and the Colonial List.

V.—Weather Telegrams, Forecasts, and Storm Warnings.

Daily Weather Telegrams.—The service of daily weather telegrams has improved somewhat of late, though the Japanese and Vladivostock morning observations are never received till the afternoon. The observations from Central and South China are received by post, the Chinese telegraphic service still being in a state of chaos.

Extra Weather Telegrams.—The following stations send extra weather telegrams at half rates during typhoons, on receipt of certain code words from Hongkong:—Amoy, Canton, Macao, Phulien, Sharp Peak, and Taihoku. The Director of the Philippines Weather Bureau also sends extra telegrams, at his discretion, from Aparri or some other station nearer the typhoon centre.

The extra 9 p.m. telegram, which the Chinese Telegraph Administration kindly send from Swatow during the typhoon season, was frequently not received.

Wireless Weather Telegrams.—The Marconi Company have generously renewed the offer made in 1916 to transmit meteorological telegrams from ships free of charge, and in July submitted a revised circular for issue to their operators. This circular was distributed to the various shipping companies in Hongkong, together with a notice to mariners, in the mouth of September. Copies of both are printed below.

Notice to Mariners.

1. The Marconi International Maritime Communication Company have issued the attached circular to their operators, and shipmasters are earnestly requested to co-operate in the forecasting and storm warning work of the Royal Observatory, Hongkong, by arranging for meteorological observations to be made in accordance with the programme given in the circular, and transmitted by the wireless operator without delay.

2. The accuracy and utility of the Observatory forecasts will increase in proportion to the number of ships co-operating, the accuracy of the observations, and the promptness with which they are despatched. In the interest of shipping, therefore, every master possessing a radio-telegraphic installation should send observations at the hours stated, *viz.*, 6 a.m. and 2 p.m. of the, 120th Meridian Time, and endeavour to make the service as efficient as possible.

3. It is requested that mercurial barometers should be used whenever possible, and that owners should co-operate by supplying their ships with at least one good mercurial barometer, of the Board of Trade pattern. Very few aneroid barometers are satisfactory. Generally speaking, the index error varies considerably from time to time, and is seldom constant throughout the scale. Moreover their readings are usually affected by changes of temperature though they are supposed to be compensated in this respect.

In every case the readings should be followed by the word "Mercury" if a mercurial barometer is read, or "Aneroid" if an aneriod is read.

4. It is very important that a few readings (at least four) of the ship's barometer (the barometer used for the wireless messages) should be taken in Hongkong and forwarded to the Observatory, in order that the correction to the Observatory Standard may be obtained; otherwise the barometer readings are useless. It is also very important that the readings should be exactly as read off, without any correction whatever, except in the case of ships which have not sent comparison observations to the Observatory. Such ships should correct the readings for index error, and reduce them to 32° Fahrenheit, sea level, and gravity at 45° latitude; using the best index error available *and adding the word "corrected"*.

T. F. Claxton,
Director.

26th September, 1919.

THE MARCONI INTERNATIONAL MARINE COMMUNICATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Circular No. 364.

Operators employed on board ships trading to the Far East will note that arrangements have been made to transmit from the Cape d'Aguilar (Hongkong) Radiotelegraph Station to ships at sea a summary of meteorological conditions and weather forecasts. In return, ships will forward meteorological observations through the Cape d'Aguilar Station to the Royal Observatory, Hongkong.

Details of the arrangements are given hereunder :—

1. A summary of meteorological conditions and weather forecasts will be broadcasted by Cape d'Aguilar daily at 1 p.m. Hongkong standard time (5 a.m. G. M. T.) and repeated at 5 p.m. Hongkong standard time (9 a.m. G. M. T.).

2. Storm warnings are broadcasted at about noon and repeated every two hours until midnight. If a second warning is issued during the day the later warning will be substituted.

3. When within range of Cape d'Aguilar the Captain will arrange for observations to be made at 6 a.m. and 2 p.m. Hongkong time (10 p.m. and 6 a.m. G. M. T.), and a message, prepared by the observer, will be handed to the operator for transmission containing the following information :—

   (*a.*) Ship's name, position, and the time of observation (G. M. T.).

   (*b.*) Barometer reading (with no correction whatever).

   (*c.*) Thermometer reading (if the barometer is of the mercurial type).

   (*d.*) Wind direction and force.

   (*e.*) State of weather (in plain language).

   Under no circumstances will the operator write these messages.

4. Reports for transmission from the ship will be addressed to "Royal Observatory, Hongkong," and immediately on the acceptance of these messages the operator will enter (*a*) Prefix "S", (*b*) Date, (*c*) Time handed in (G. M. T.).

5. All messages handed in under the above conditions shall be dealt with as follows :—

   They shall be communicated to the coast station at the first opportunity, and shall receive priority as Government messages.

   The greatest care shall be observed to have them correctly transmitted; wherever possible, each message shall be repeated.

6. All messages shall be treated free of coast tax, ship tax, and land charges.

7. Reports handed in for transmission written on any form other than on the message form numbered SI, shall be affixed to a message form SI in such a manner as not to cover the space reserved for service instructions and other data.

8. The Hongkong Observatory also sends wireless Time Signals *viâ* Cape d'Aguilar at the even seconds between 11.56 a.m. and noon, and between 8.56 p.m. and 9 p.m. Hongkong time (3.56 a.m. to 4 a.m. and 12.56 p.m. to 1 p.m. G. M. T.). The 2nd, 28th, 50th, 52nd, and 54th second of each of the above minutes are omitted for the purpose of identifying the signals.

The Time Signals are preceded by the following warning signals from Cape d'Aguilar between 11.54 a.m. and 11.55 a.m., and between 8.54 p.m. and 8.55 p.m., Hongkong time (3.54 a.m. and 3.55 a.m., and 12.54 p.m. and 12.55 p.m. G. M. T.) :—

CQ DE VPS HK TIME WAIT

Both warning and Time Signals are sent out on a wave length of 1,000 metres from a 5 kw spark set. The Time Signals are dots of about 0.2 second duration. Radio-telegraphic land and ship stations within range of Cape d'Aguilar are required to keep silent between 11.54 a.m. and noon, and 8.54 p.m. and 9 p.m. Hongkong time (3.54 a.m. and 4 a.m. and 12.54 p.m. and 1 p.m. G. M. T.) in accordance with Article 45, paragraph 3, of the Service Regulations appended to the International Radio-telegraph Convention of 1912. Operators are also required to keep themselves provided with the most accurate time available in order to know when to shut down.

9. The times given in brackets represent the G. M. T. equivalent of Hongkong standard time. The latter time is 8 hours in advance of G. M. T.

The Marconi International Marine
Communication Company, Limited,
Marconi House,
Strand, London, W.C. 2.

The following table gives the number of wireless meteorological messages received in each month from ships of different nationalities. It will be seen that the Circular has not met with a very hearty response so far.

Month.	*Dutch.*	*Japanese.*	*British.*	*American.*
January,	4	...	1	...
February,	4	...	...	...
March,	1	1	...	...
April,	2	1	...	...
May,	4	...	...	...
June,	5	...	...	...
July,	...	...	2	...
August,	4	...	3	...
September,	6	...	2	...
October,	1	1	1	1
November,	3	3	4	1
December,	2	...	4	...
Totals 1919,	36	6	17	2
Totals 1918,	41	14	...	...
Totals 1917,	93	37	...	...
Totals 1916,	95	60	...	...

Results of Weather Forecasts.—The results of the comparison of the daily weather forecasts with the weather subsequently experienced are given below, with the results of the previous five years:—

Year.	Complete Success.	Partial Success.	Partial Failure.	Total Failure.
	%	%	%	%
1914	62	32	5	1
1915	54	37	8	1
1916	67	29	3	1
1917	67	29	4	0
1918	71	26	3	0
1919	71	27	2	0

No forecasts were issued on July 28 and September 21, owing to lack of telegraphic information.

The forecast comprises wind direction, wind force, and weather.

Complete success means correct in three elements. Partial success means correct in only two elements. Partial failure means correct in only one element. Total failure means correct in no element.

The method of analysis is described in the 1918 Report.

Storm Warnings.—Storm warnings, according to the Hongkong Local and Non-Local Codes, are displayed at the Signal Hill, Kowloon. The following ports are warned by the non-local code :— Sharp Peak, Swatow, Amoy, Santuao, Macao, Canton, Wuchow, Pakhoi, Hoihow, Phulien, Taihoku, Manila, Labuan, and Singapore.

The local day signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island, the Godown Company (Kowloon), Lyemun, and Lai-Chi-kok.

The local night signals are exhibited on the Observatory Wireless Mast and repeated on the tower of the Kowloon Railway Station, on H.M.S. *Tamar*, and at the Harbour Office.

For the benefit of native craft and passing ocean vessels a cone is exhibited at several outlying stations during the time that any of the local signals are displayed in the Harbour, to indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a typhoon warning is displayed in the Harbour.

In the following table are given the number of hours the local signals were hoisted in each of the years 1912–1919 :—

Year.	Red Signals.	Black Signals.	Bombs. *
	Number of hours hoisted.		Number of times fired.
1912	151	164	...
1913	146	189	1
1914	146	178	...
1915	64	120	...
1916	70	201	1
1917	102	36	...
1918	33	102	1
1919	78	105	1

The figures in the above table include the number of hours that night signals, corresponding to the day signals, were hoisted.

Prior to July, 1917, the red signals indicated that the centre of the typhoon was believed to be more than 300 miles distant, and the black less than 300 miles; the returns for 1912–1916 are therefore not strictly comparable with those for 1917–1919. The latter suggest however that the use of the new local storm warning code has already saved the Colony a considerable amount of money. The loss incurred by the

* Three bombs fired at intervals of 10 seconds indicate that wind of typhoon force is anticipated.

disorganisation of the work in the harbour, consequent upon the display of typhoon signals, is not easy to estimate. It probably amounts to many thousands of dollars a day, however.

VI.—Meteorological Observations from Ships, Treaty Ports, &c.

Logs received.—In addition to meteorological registers kept at about 40 stations in China, meteorological logs were received from 81 ships operating in the Far East. These logs, representing 2,587 days' observations, have been utilised for verifying typhoon tracks. The corresponding figures for the years 1918 were 34 and 2,223.

Pilot Charts.—No progress has been made with the construction of Pilot Charts as the Chief Assistant was largely occupied with re-organising the Time Service in the latter part of the year, and the First Assistant, who returned from Active Service on August 12th, was occupied in re-measuring sunshine records and comparing magnetic instruments with the Chief Assistant.

Comparison of Barometers.—During the year about 250 comparisons of ships' barometer have been made by means of observations taken when in harbour, and several direct comparisons of barometers for shipmasters and various persons in the Colony have been made at the Observatory.

VII.—Magnetic Observations.

The mean values of the magnetic elements for the years 1918 and 1919 were as follows :—

	1918.	*1919.*
	° ′ ″	° ′ ″
Declination (west).....	0 17 57	0 19 50
Dip (north).....	30 48 19	30 47 30
Horizontal Force (C. G. S. unit)	0·37164	0·37171
Vertical Force (C. G. S. unit)	0·22159	0·22151
Total Force (C. G. S. unit) ...	0·43269	0·43270

The old magnetic hut is about to be demolished and the site used for quarters for the European Assistants.

In order to avoid a break in the series of magnetic observations, comparisons for horizontal force and declination are being made with Elliott No. 55 in the old hut and Elliott No. 83 in the new hut (constructed last year). Also for dip with Dover No. 71 in the old and new huts.

VIII.—Time Services.

Time Ball.—The Time Ball on the Signal Hill, Kowloon, is dropped daily at 13*h* Hongkong Standard Time (5 a.m. of Greenwich Time). The ball is also dropped at any other hour in case of necessity. No applications for a supplementary signal were made in 1919.

The ball was dropped successfully 334 times. There were 11 failures, 3 of which were caused by the negligence of the computers in charge at the tower, who were fined. The remainder were due to electrical and mechanical defects. The days on which the ball failed to drop were:—January 22, March 23, May 3 and 10, June 22, July 1, 5, 8, 10, and 20, and December 7. It was dropped at 14*h* on January 22, July 6, and December 7, and at 15*h* on July 10.

The ball was not raised on July 4, 26, and 27, owing to high wind. The apparatus was in course of repair, or adjustment, on February 4, 5, 6, June 14 and 24, July 2, 6, and 7, August 26, and September 3 to 10.

The ball fell with an error of 0·3 sec. or less on 299 occasions, and with an error of 0·4 sec. or 0·5 sec. on 29 occasions. Errors of 0·6 sec. occurred 4 times, of 0·7 and 0·8 once each. The mean probable error of the Time Ball was ±0·15 sec. The monthly values for the past 5 years are given below:—

Month.	Probable Error of the Time Ball.				
	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
January,	±0·17	±0·15	±0·17	±0·11	±0·24
February,	·44	·28	·10	·13	·20
March,	·17	·17	·11	·15	·12
April,	·38	·18	·18	·10	·19
May,	·16	·10	·17	·12	·14
June,	·15	·17	·10	·14	·14
July,	·17	·10	·21	·11	·13
August,	·15	·10	·11	·26	·15
September,	·13	·11	·10	·16	·10
October,	·10	·13	·10	·12	·15
November,	·16	·13	·10	·12	·14
December,	·14	·11	·10	·14	·12
Means,	±0·19	±0·14	±0·13	±0·14	±0·15

Time Signals by Wireless Telegraphy.—In addition to the time signals given by the Time Ball at 13*h*, signals are sent at noon and at 21*h* by wireless telegraph *viâ* Cape d'Aguilar. Particulars of the programme are given in the 1918 Report. The service has been interrupted rather frequently by circumstances over which the Observatory has no control.

Wireless Receiving Set.—Mr. Henké, the officer detailed by the Naval Authorities to superintend the installation of a wireless receiving set at the Observatory, up to the time of his departure, in July, had not succeeded in obtaining time signals from Shanghai or Manila. Commander R. R. Cooke, R.N., is now reporting on what should be done to obtain these signals.

Transit Instrument.—Observations for time were made daily with the 3 inch transit instrument and the Hipp tape chronograph by the Chinese computers, weather permitting.

The number of observations in the years 1918 and 1919 were as follows :—

	1918.	*1919.*
Transits, ...	1,522	1,321
Level determination, ...	787	676
Azimuth ,, ...	23	23
Collimation ,, ...	22	22

No transits of the Sun were utilized during 1919.

The azimuth and collimation determinations were made by the Chief and First Assistants from observations of the old south mark.

Clocks.—The losing rate of the Standard Sidereal clock, Dent No. 39741, varied from −0·12 sec. on February 5 (Barometer 30ins.·33 Temperature 55°·6) to −0·55 sec. on August 7 (Barometer 29ins.·48 Temperature 86°·0).

The rate during cloudy periods was usually derived from the formula :—

$$r = -0^{s}\cdot792 + 0^{s}\cdot575\,(b - 29^{ins}\cdot) + 0^{s}\cdot00021\,(t - 50^{\circ})$$

where r is the computed losing rate, and b and t the mean barometric pressure and temperature, respectively, for the preceding 24 hours.

In the following table is given the excess of the observed over the computed error after cloudy periods during 1919 :—

Date 1919.	Interval without observations.	Excess of observed over computed error.
		secs.
January 11, ...	4 days	+ 0·28
,, 15, ...	3 ,,	+ 0·64
,, 29, ...	10 ,,	− 0·36
February 4, ...	5 ,,	− 0·16
,, 15, ...	7 ,,	− 0·80
,, 24, ...	5 ,,	+ 0·14
March 18, ...	10 ,,	+ 0·09
,, 25, ...	5 ,,	− 0·01
April 4, ...	9 ,,	− 0·39
,, 19, ...	9 ,,	+ 0·50
May 17, ...	9 ,,	− 0·24
,, 26, ...	5 ,,	− 0·41
June 1, ...	3 ,,	0·00
,, 18, ...	5 ,,	− 0·28
July 6, ...	3 ,,	− 0·08
,, 29, ...	3 ,,	− 0·31
August 12, ...	3 ,,	+ 0·59
,, 24, ...	3 ,,	− 0·09
,, 29, ...	3 ,,	− 0·04
October 16, ...	5 ,,	− 0·57
,, 22, ...	4 ,,	− 0·12
November 10, ...	4 ,,	+ 0·40
,, 20, ...	4 ,,	− 0·41
December 3, ...	4 ,,	0·00
,, 13, ...	6 ,,	+ 0·02

The Dent Mean Time clock (No. 39740) was used throughout the year for dropping the Time Ball, maintaining the electric time service in the Observatory, and sending hourly signals to the Railway, the Post Office, and the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co. The clock is corrected daily at about 10 a.m. by the electric regulating apparatus, and its daily rate kept below 0·5 sec. by the addition or removal of weights from the pendulum. It tripped 14 seconds on March 14, 12 seconds on November 20, and 22 seconds on November 21. It also tripped several times on December 23 and 24. The tripping on November 20 and 21 was caused by the driving weight suspension cord slipping from the pulley, and on the other occasions by undue pressure of the 2-second contact springs on the programme wheel.

The electric Sidereal clock was mounted in the computing room in a wood and glass case on January 9, and adjusted to keep Mean time. It gives a 2-second impulse to a dial in the computing room, and to another in the Director's room. The clock has performed excellently, and has proved invaluable as a check on the performance of the minute dials.

Chronometer Dent No. 40917 is on loan to the Cape d'Aguilar Wireless Station, and chronometer Dent No. 39946 to the Peak Signal Station. Chronometer Woolf No. 5232 was forwarded for safekeeping to the Observatory by the Hon. Colonial Treasurer in August.

Batteries, Power Supply, &c.—The necessary current for the Time Service has been supplied by accumulator batteries, charged as found necessary from the alternating mains of the China Light and Power Co., Ld., through a Nodon valve. During March two Nodon valves of improved pattern and with larger electrodes were installed, those previously in use having become worn out. One of these valves is very satisfactory; the other is only efficient for very short periods.

Constantly recurring electrical faults led to a thorough examination of the electric installation by the Chief Assistant and Mr. Ovenden (of the Public Works Department). It was found that the earth return from the Time Ball was the cause of many of these faults; several defects were found on both the inner and outside circuits, and a defective main from the China Light and Power Company's system was discovered. These defects were remedied, and all earth returns abolished as soon as possible. All outside lines connected with the Observatory are now contained in a underground cable. In view of the leakage of alternating current to the clock and telegraph circuits the practice of using the battery during charging was discontinued, and the Fuller battery, hitherto reserved for the Morse instruments, was brought into use during the charging of the Tudor battery, and *vice versâ*. One battery now supplies power for all requirements.

To give greatest effect to the new arrangements it was decided to embody them in as simple a manner as possible, on a new switchboard, and to renew all interior wiring. This was

accordingly done by the China and Japan Telephone Co., who commenced re-wiring on October 31, and installed a new switchboard, designed by Mr. W. R. Noble, on December 19.

In December, 7 Delco cells were obtained to form, together with the 3 similar cells procured for the radio set, another 20 volt battery for alternate use with the Tudor battery installed in 1915. A motor-generator to replace the defective Nodon valve was also installed.

In March, 28 Fuller "block" cells of low capacity were purchased from H. M. Naval Yard for the valve of the Radio receiving installation. These cells have now deteriorated, and in anticipation of further deterioration 30 cells of the open type are on order from England.

IX.—Miscellaneous.

Staff.—No change occurred in the European Staff during the year. Mr. B. D. Evans, First Assistant, returned from Military Service on August 12th.

The Director acted as Deputy Cable Censor from January 1st to March 28th, and as Cable Censor from March 29th until the abolition of the Censorship on July 23rd.

Cheng Wa So, 6th grade telegraphist, resigned on July 31st to take up a better appointment at Canton. His post was abolished and a 5th grade telegraphist, Leong Kwok Hoon, appointed on September 29th.

Expenditure.—The annual expenditure on the Observatory for the past ten years is as follows:—

Year.	Total Expenditure.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1910	21,787.55	.....	601.08
1911	23,353.02	1,565.47	.....
1912	22,595.08	.....	757.94
1913	24,255.49	1,660.41	.....
1914	25,398.31	1,142.82	.....
1915	23,233.12	.....	2,165.19
1916	21,977.78	.....	1,255.34
1917	26,890.50	4,912.72	.....
1918	20,028.24	.....	6,862.26
1919	23,450.57	3,422.33	.....

Acknowledgments.—Acknowledgments are here made to the Directors of Weather Services in the Far East, and the Chinese Maritime Customs authorities, for daily observations, and extra observations during typhoon weather, to the Telegraph Companies for transmitting the observations free of charge, to the commanders of vessels who have furnished meteorological observations by post and by wireless telegraphy, and to the Observatory staff for the manner in which they have carried out their respective duties.

T. F. CLAXTON,
Director.

1920, February 7.

Appendix G.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR OF THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE YEAR 1919.

1.—Original Jurisdiction.

Two hundred and thirty-one (231) actions were instituted in this division of the Court during the year 1919, as against 214 in 1918. One hundred and thirty-eight (138) were disposed of during the year, 51 being settled or withdrawn before trial, as against 137 and 50 respectively in 1918. Of the 40 cases which had been set down for trial, 18 were disposed of during the year.

No injunction was granted during the year.

The amounts involved were $2,259,725, Pesos 2,005.68, and $14,869.49 Gold U.S.A. Currency, against $1,628,273,. Ticals 15,197.75 and $14,175 Gold U.S.A. Currency.

The debts and damages recovered amount to $604,792.68 as against $695,677.93 in 1918.

The fees collected amounted to $12,811.65 as against $13.596.30 in 1918.

Tables setting out in detail the figures contained in this and the following paragraphs are printed at pages O 1, O 2, Y 2 and Y3 of the Blue Book for the year 1919.

1a.—In Prize.

Three actions were instituted under the above head during the year in connection with cargo consigned to alien enemy firms on board the following vessels :—

"Tjimanock", "Castlefield", and "Malay Maru".

Six steam launches were condemned during the year and some cargo ex S.S. "Prinz Waldemar", S.S. "Yorck" and S.S. "Gottingen" and also sundry applications In Prize were dealt with.

2.—Summary Jurisdiction.

One thousand eight hundred and eight (1,808) actions were instituted during the year as against 1,668 in 1918.

The cases were disposed of as follows :—Settled or withdrawn 733, Judgment for the Plaintiff 698, Judgment for the Defendant 18, Non-suited 7, Struck off, Dismissed, or Lapsed 25, and Pending 327, as against 654, 674, 22, 1, 31, and 286 respectively in 1918.

The claims amounted to $246,107.68 and G$290.00 as against $325,193.00 in 1918, and the amounts recovered were $158,223.93 as against $151,314.51 in 1918.

The fees collected amounted to $7,268.60 as against $6,610.00 in 1918.

The number of Rent Distress Warrants issued was 782, representing unpaid rents amounting to $54,190.14, of which $24,165.29 was recovered, as against 689, $58,575.06, and $18,029.55 respectively in 1918.

Five hundred and sixty-five (565) Warrants were withdrawn on settlement between the parties as against 496 in 1918.

The fees collected amounted to $4,171.00 as against $3,680.00 in 1918.

3.—Criminal Jurisdiction.

There were 65 cases and 96 persons committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions, as against 66 and 102 respectively in 1918.

The number of persons actually indicted was 94, of whom 78 were convicted and 16 were acquitted. Against 2 persons the case was abandoned. In 1918 the figures were respectively 101, 79, 22, and 1.

4.—Appellate Jurisdiction.

Three appeals were lodged during the year, two from the decisions of the Police Magistrates and one appeal from the decision of the Chief Justice.

Of the two appeals from the decisions of the Police Magistrates one was dismissed and the other was referred back to the Police Magistrate with the opinion of the Court under section 109 of the Magistrates Ordinance. The appeal from the decision of the Chief Justice was still pending at the end of the year.

No leave to appeal to the Privy Council was granted.

5.—Admiralty Jurisdiction.

Six actions were instituted during the year. Four were settled and the others are pending.

The fees collected amounted to $588.30 as against $139.85 in 1918.

6.—Bankruptcy Jurisdiction.

Twenty-two (22) petitions were filed, 11 being creditors' petitions and 11 debtors' petitions. The figures for 1918 were respectively 35, 20, and 15.

The number of Receiving Orders made was 14, being 5 on creditors' petitions and 9 on debtors' petitions. The figures for 1918 were respectively 27, 14, and 13.

The number of Public Examinations held was 13 as against 8 in 1918. There were 10 Adjudications as against 23 in 1918.

Two Schemes of Arrangement were put through. Six petitions were withdrawn, 1 case was dismissed, 4 bankrupts obtained their discharge, and 1 Interim Receiving Order and 5 Receiving Orders were rescinded.

The estimated assets, in cases where Receiving Orders were made and not subsequently rescinded, were $47,272.44 and the estimated liabilities $96,275.22 as against $736,156.08 and $1,480,202.93 respectively in 1918.

The fees collected amounted to $6,342.70 as against $4,936.60 in 1918 and the Official Receiver's Commission as Trustee, where no Trustee had been appointed by the Creditors, was $7,126.32 as against $7,858.07 in 1918.

7.—Probate and Administration.

One hundred and ninety-nine (199) grants were made by the Court being:—

Probate	100
Letters of Administration	99
	199

The figures in 1918 were respectively 112 and 126, total 238.

The aggregate value of the estates was $4,538,965.00 as against $8,306,900.00 in 1918.

Probate and Estate Duties amounted to $157,543.00, Court Fees to $10,295.15, and Official Administrator's Commission to $1,157.38. The figures in 1918 were respectively $513,469.31, $14,253.23, and $6,365.15.

There were 82 Estates vested in or administered by the Official Administrator during the year, representing an aggregate value of $132,860.85. The figures for 1918 were respectively 75 and $137,261.48.

Ten (10) were wound up during the year, of the total value of $23,245.94, as against 16 in 1918 of the total value of $15,591.18.

8.—Official Trusts.

The number of Trust Estates in the hands of the Official Trustees at the end of 1919 was 18, with Trust Funds amounting to $85,830.33, as against 24 Estates aggregating $53,044.16, plus certain house property, in 1918. One Estate was wound up during the year. No new Trust was opened.

The amount of Commission collected was $52.96 as against $433.73 in 1918.

9.—Registrar of Companies.

On the 31st December there were 307 companies on the Hongkong Register, of which 21 were in course of liquidation. During the year 47 new companies were put on the Register and 14 struck off.

The fees collected in respect of "China" companies amounted to $104,521.05 and those in respect of other companies to $10,439.40.

Two firms were registered under the Chinese Limited Partnership Ordinance, 1911, and one firm was registered under the Limited Partnership Ordinance, No. 18 of 1912.

Deposits to the value of $3,100,000 were made by Insurance Companies under the Fire and Marine Insurance Companies Deposit Ordinance, 1917.

10.—Fees and Commission.

The total sum collected during the year by way of fees and commission amounted to $61,305.87 as against $68,032.72 in the previous year.

11.—Staff.

Mr. Justice Gompertz, Puisne Judge, proceeded on leave of absence on 5th February and returned on 24th November.

Mr. H. A. Nisbet, Registrar, proceeded on leave of absence on 27th November.

Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Deputy Registrar and Appraiser, acted as Second Magistrate from 1st January to 3rd February, as Puisne Judge from 5th February to 23rd November, and as Registrar from 27th November to 31st December.

Mr. F. B. Johnson, Assistant Land Officer, acted as Deputy Registrar from 1st January to 5th May in addition to his duties as Assistant Land Officer.

Mr. R. E. Lindsell, Third Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs, acted as Deputy Registrar from 1st January to 3rd February.

Mr. W. Schofield, Passed Cadet, acted as Deputy Registrar from 4th February to 28th March.

Mr. Leo Longinotto, Assistant Crown Solicitor, acted as Deputy Registrar from 29th March to 31st December in addition to his other duties.

Mr. N. L. Smith, Cadet Officer, Third Class, acted as Deputy Registrar from 10th June to 12th August.

Mr. T. W. Ainsworth, Passed Cadet, acted as Deputy Registrar from 13th to 29th August.

Mr. Ng Chak-wing, Assistant Interpreter, was promoted to 1st Grade Clerk on 1st January.

Mr. A. J. Mackie, Assistant Interpreter, retired on pension on 19th April.

Mr. Tang Tat-hung, 3rd Grade Interpreter, Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, attached to this department, was promoted to 2nd Grade.

Mr. Khawas Khan, 3rd Grade Clerk, proceeded on 8 months' full pay leave on 17th November.

Mr. T. F. O'Sullivan, Second Bailiff, proceeded on 9 months' full pay leave on 22nd March.

C. D. MELBOURNE,
Registrar.

8th March, 1920.

Table showing total number of Cases dealt with in, and Expenditure and Revenue of the Supreme Court.

(From 1910 to 1919.)

Year.	Total number of cases dealt with.	Expenditure.			Revenue.			Percentage of Revenue to Expenditure.
		Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	%
1910	1,259	91,789.15	2,579.98	...	65,527.80	19,666.25	...	71.38
1911	1,963	86,702.10	...	5,087.05	* 48,342.49	...	17,185.31	55.75
1912	1,263	88,346.36	1,644.26	...	* 60,544 30	12,201.81	...	68.53
1913	898	98,351.02	10,004.66	...	* 63,305.78	2,759.48	...	64.36
1914	1,091	107,780.92	9,429.90	...	* 73,422.69	10,118.91	...	68.12
1915	832	110,667.68	2,886.76	..	* 63,382.63	..	10,040.06	57.27
1916	753	105,252.44	...	5,415.24	* 56,719.68	...	6,662.95	53.88
1917	764	99,662.88	...	5,589.56	* 48,334.81	.	8,384.81	48.48
1918	931	98,281.40	...	1,381.48	* 68,032.72	19,697.91	...	69.22
1919	982	98,844.23	562.83	...	* 61,305.87	...	6,726.85	62.02

* Not including amounts paid direct to Treasury for fees in respect of Licences to keep Local Registers issued by the Registrar of Companies under the Companies Ordinance, 1911.

Appendix H.

REPORT OF THE POLICE MAGISTRATES' COURTS FOR THE YEAR 1919.

Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe acted as Captain Superintendent of Police from the 1st January.

Mr. J. R. Wood acted as First Police Magistrate and Coroner from 1st January to 13th March.

Mr. C. D. Melbourne acted as Second Police Magistrate from 1st January to 4th February and acted as Puisne Judge from 4th February.

Mr. R. E. Lindsell acted as Second Police Magistrate from 4th February to 12th August, acted as First Police Magistrate and Coroner from 15th August to 23rd October, resumed duty as Second Police Magistrate from 24th October to 30th November, and went on leave on 1st December.

Mr. J. R. Wood went on leave on 13th March, and returned from leave and resumed duty as First Police Magistrate and Coroner on 1st December.

Mr. G. N. Orme acted as First Police Magistrate and Coroner from 13th March to 6th May, and acted as Director of Education from 7th May.

Mr. R. O. Hutchison acted as First Police Magistrate and Coroner from 7th May to 12th August and from 24th October to 30th November, and acted as Second Police Magistrate from 1st December.

Mr. N. L. Smith acted as Second Police Magistrate from 13th August to 23rd October.

The number of cases was 12,998 as compared with 10,051 in 1918 and the Revenue was $90,851.36 as compared with $69,603 in 1918.

Table I shows the total number of cases tried and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Magistracy for the years 1910-1919.

Table II shows the List of Offences tried during the year.

Table III gives an Abstract of Cases under Cognizance of the Police Magistrates' Courts during the year.

Table IV gives a return of Punishments awarded in respect of certain classes of offence during the year.

Table V gives an Abstract of Cases brought under Cognizance of the Police Magistrates' Courts during a period of the last ten years.

R. O. HUTCHISON,
Police Magistrate.

22nd July, 1920.

Table I.

Table showing total Number of Cases tried in, and Expenditure and Revenue of the Magistracy for the years 1910 to 1919.

Year.	Expenditure.			Revenue.			Total Number of Cases tried.	Percentage of Expenditure to Revenue.
	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.		
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		%
1910	38,428.03	...	1,691.66	75,970.76	5,984.34	...	11,688	50·58
1911	43,298.26	4,870.23	...	52,464.87	...	23,505,89	10,471	82·53
1912	41,590.98	...	1,707.28	99,253.10	46,788.23	...	13,450	41·90
1913	42,867.21*	1,276.23	...	158,451.56	59,198.46	...	13,954	27·05
1914	42,807.15*	...	60.06	92,109.34*	...	66,342.22	11,034	46·47
1915	44,041.33*	1,234.18	...	75,130.13*	...	16,979.21	12,263	58·62
1916	40,642.43*	...	3,398.90	109,664.82*	34,534.69	...	15,057	37·06
1917	38,510.07*	...	2,132.36	75,391.17*	...	34,273.65	11,922	51·08
1918	40,804.18*	2,294.11	...	69,603.39*	...	5,787.78	10,051	58·62
1919	40,774.23*	...	29.95	90,851.36*	21,247.97	...	12,998	44·77

* Tai Po District not included.

Table II.

POLICE COURTS.

LIST *of* OFFENCES TRIED *during the year 1919.*

OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF CASES.	NO. OF PRISONERS.
Accessories and Abettors Ordinance—3 of 1865,	10	16
Advertisements Regulation Ordinance—19 of 1912,	1	1
Arms and Ammunition Ordinance—2 of 1900,— Contraventions of,	210	256
Asiatic Emigration Ordinance—30 of 1915,	4	5
Bankruptcy Ordinance—7 of 1891,— Offences under,	2	2
Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance—7 of 1896,— Contraventions of,	2	2
Boarding House Ordinance—23 of 1917,	33	33
Boycott Prevention Ordinance—41 of 1912,	1	2
Chinese Extradition Ordinance—7 of 1889,— Proceedings under,	61	63
Chinese Marriage Preservation Ordinance—42 of 1912,	3	3
Carried forward,	327	383

OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF CASES.	NO. OF PRISONERS.
Brought forward,	327	383
Coinage Offences Ordinance—7 of 1865,— Offences relating to the King's gold and silver coin, (Sections 3—12),	20	23
Offences relating to foreign coin, (Sections 15—20),	3	3
Colonial Books (Preservation and Registration) Ordinance—2 of 1888,— Contraventions of and Offences under	73	102
Dangerous Goods Ordinance—1 of 1873,— Contraventions of,	18	23
Defences (Sketching Prevention) Ordinance—1 of 1895,— Offences under,	1	1
Deportation Ordinance—25 of 1917,	110	109
Dogs Ordinance—5 of 1893,— Contraventions of,	91	91
Electricity Supply Ordinance—18 of 1911,	9	13
Carried forward,	652	748

Table II,—*Continued.*

LIST *of* OFFENCES, ETC.,—*Continued.*

OFFENCES.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.
Brought forward,	652	748
Employers and Servants Ordinance—45 of 1902.—		
Offences under,	11	14
Explosive Substance Ordinance—23 of 1913,	1	1
Ferries Ordinance—28 of 1917,	2	2
Forest Fire Prevention Ordinance—5 of 1917.	1	3
Forgery Ordinance—4 of 1865.—		
Forgery of Exchequer Bills, &c., (Sections 10—13),	1	1
„ „ Bank Notes, (Sections 14—15),	1	1
Making and engraving plates, &c., for bank notes, (Sections 16—21),	2	2
Forgery of Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, (Sections 22—28),	7	7
Demanding property upon forged instruments, (Section 39),	6	17
Forts Protection Ordinance—3 of 1891,—		
Contraventions of,	1	1
Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881,—		
Proceedings under,	4	4
Carried forward,	689	801

OFFENCES.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.
Brought forward,	689	801
Gambling Ordinance—2 of 1891,—		
Contraventions of and Offences under,	360	1,705
Gunpowder and Fireworks Ordinance—14 of 1901,—		
Contraventions of and Offences under,	3	3
Hongkong Extension Exemption Ordinance—10 of 1899,	1	1
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Ordinance—6 of 1908,—		
Contraventions of By-laws made thereunder,	6	7
Indecent Exhibition Ordinance—3 of 1918,	2	2
Importation and Exportation Ordinance—32 of 1915,	61	64
Interpretation Ordinance—31 of 1911,	3	5
Larceny Ordinance—5 of 1865,—		
Simple Larceny,	1,224	1,351
Larceny of cattle and other animals, (Sections 9—17),	5	5
„ „ things attached to or growing on land, (Sections 22—28),	39	43
„ from the person and similar Offences, (Sections 29—37),	365	420
Carried forward,	2,758	4,407

Table II,—*Continued.*

LIST *of* OFFENCES, ETC.,—*Continued.*

OFFENCES.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.
Brought forward,	2,758	4,407
Larceny Ordinance—5 of 1865,—*Contd.*—		
Sacrilege Burglary and house breaking, (Sections 38—47),	100	116
Larceny in dwelling houses, (Sections 48—49),	29	40
„ „ ships, wharves, &c., (Sections 50—53),	18	21
„ or embezzlement by clerks, servants, &c., (Sections 54—60),	34	36
Frauds by bankers, agents, &c., (Sections 62—74),	10	11
Obtaining property by false pretences, (Sections 75—78),	54	60
Receiving stolen property, (Sections 79—87),	102	142
Licensing Ordinance—8 of 1887,—		
Contraventions of and Offences under,	1,110	1,373
„ „ Regulations made thereunder,	359	358
Liquors Licence Ordinance—9 of 1911,—		
Contraventions of and Offences under Part II, (Sections 41—73),	22	25
Contraventions of and Offences under Part III, (Sections 74—96),	14	18
Contraventions of Regulations made thereunder,	3	3
Magistrates Ordinance—3 of 1890,—		
Offences under,	144	207
Carried forward,	4,757	6,817

OFFENCES.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.
Brought forward,	4,757	6,817
Malicious Damage Ordinance—6 of 1865,—		
Injuries by fire to buildings and goods therein, (Sections 2—9),	16	21
Injuries to crops, trees and vegetable productions, (Sections 16—23),	3	3
Injuries to fences, (Section 24),	2	2
„ „ cattle and other animals, (Sections 31-32),	1	1
Married Women (Maintenance in Case of Desertion) Ordinance—10 of 1905,—		
Proceedings under,	5	5
Merchant Shipping Ordinance—1 of 1899,—		
Contraventions of and Offences under Part VI, (Sections 21—30),	4	5
Merchandise Marks Ordinance—4 of 1890,—		
Contraventions of and Offences under,	21	21
Misdemeanour Punishment Ordinance—1 of 1898,—		
Offences under,	53	56
Naval Stores Ordinance (Hongkong)—4 of 1875,—		
Contraventions of,	1	1
Carried forward,	4,863	6,932

Table II,—*Continued.*

List *of* Offences, etc.,—*Continued.*

OFFENCES.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.
Brought forward,	6,163	8,775
Regulation of Chinese Ordinance—3 of 1888,—		
Offences under Part V, (Sections 22—28),	38	47
Rogue and Vagabond—5 Geo. IV, c. 83,	50	57
Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance—8 of 1896,—		
Offences under,	5	3
Servants Quarters Ordinance—11 of 1903,—		
Offences under,	10	19
Small Tenements Recovery Ordinance—10 of 1897,—		
Proceedings under,	1	1
Societies Ordinance—47 of 1911,	8	29
Stamp Ordinance—16 of 1901,—		
Offences under,	91	91
Stowaways Ordinance—5 of 1903,—		
Offences under,	29	89
Summary Offences Ordinance—1 of 1845,—		
Nuisances, Trespasses, and similar offences, (Sections 3—21),	2,442	2,585
Offences against good order, (Sections 22—35),	199	393
Possession of stolen goods, (,, 36—41),	508	474
Carried forward,	9,544	12,563

OFFENCES.	No. of Cases.	No of Prisoners.
Brought forward,	9,544	12,563
Summary Offences Ordinance—1 of 1845,—*Contd.*—		
Proceedings under Miscellaneous Provisions, (Sections 42—51),	2	2
Contraventions of and Offences under No. 7 of 1905, —An Ordinance to amend the	2	2
Theatres and Public Performances Regulation Ordinance—18 of 1908,	6	6
Tobacco Ordinance—10 of 1916,	13	12
Tramway Ordinance—10 of 1902,—		
Contraventions of and Offences under,	13	13
Vagrancy Ordinance—9 of 1897,—		
Proceedings under,	3	3
Vehicles Regulation Ordinance—3 of 1899,—		
Contraventions of and Offences under,	3,304	3,473
Water Works Ordinance—16 of 1903,—		
Offences under,	1	1
Weights and Measures Ordinance—2 of 1885,—		
Contraventions of and Offences under,	73	73
Undecided Cases,	37	41
Total,	12,998	16,189

Table III.

ABSTRACT *of* CASES *under* COGNIZANCE *of the* POLICE MAGISTRATES' COURTS *during the Year 1919.*

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PRISONERS.	CASES, HOW DISPOSED OF, AND THE NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS UNDER EACH HEAD.																		WRITS ISSUED BY THE POLICE MAGISTRATES DURING THE YEAR.							
			Convicted and Punished.		Discharged.		Committed for Trial at the Supreme Court.		Committed to Prison or Detained pending Orders of H.E. the Governor.		Ordered to find Security.						Witnesses punished for preferring False Charge or giving wilful False Testimony.		Undecided.		Total Number of Prisoners.		Summons for Defendants.	Summons for Witnesses.	Notices of Re-hearing.	Warrants.					TOTAL.
											To keep the Peace.		To be of Good Behaviour.		To answer any Charge.										Arrest.	Distress.	Search.	For entering Gambling Houses.	Magistrates' Orders.	
			M.	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*									
Assaults and other offences against the person,	358	462	222	71	108	31	30	...	2	...	5	...	55	7	...	...	...	...	4	1	360	102	4,525	11	...	198	...	384	320	...	5,438
Malicious injuries to property,	22	27	16	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1								
Gambling,	360	1,705	1,638	22	41	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,679	26								
Offences against property other than malicious injuries to property or predial larceny,	2,134	2,422	1,820	15	481	10	88	2	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,395	27								
Offences against Revenue Acts, Highway Acts, Health Acts, and other Acts relating to the social economy of the Colony,	2,070	2,759	2,412	124	201	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,616	143								
Offences against Masters and Servants Acts, including Acts relating to indentured coolies,	11	14	10	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	13	1								
Other offences,	8,006	8,759	[illegible]	130	818	43	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1	8,584	175								
Total,	12,9[illegible]		[illegible]	364	1,662	108	146	2	2	...	6	...	70	7	...	...	...	...	39	2	13,673	475	4,525	11	...	198	...	384	320	...	5,438

* TOTAL MALES AND FEMALES,..... 16,189

* Consisting of Offenders not sentenced to Imprisonment.

Table IV.

RETURN *of* PUNISHMENTS *awarded in respect of* CERTAIN CLASSES *of* OFFENCES, *during the Year 1919.*

PUNISHMENTS.		Assaults and other offences against the person.	Malicious injuries to property.	Gambling.	Offences against property other than malicious injuries to property or predial larceny.	Offences against Revenue Acts, Highway Acts, Health Acts, and other Acts relating to the social economy of the colony.	Offences against Masters and Servants Acts, including Acts relating to indentured coolies.	Other offences.
Description.	Number of each kind inflicted.							
Fines, ...	10,074	124	7	1,549	64	1,682	10	6,638
Imprisonment in lieu of fine or security, ...	1,742	59	2	138	145	748	1	649
Peremptory Imprisonment, ...	1,882	59	6	20	1,410	13	1	373
Whipping, ...	276	4	...	...	183	81	...	8
Solitary Confinement,...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exposed in Stocks, ...	118	1	...	5	112	...	...	...
Sentenced to House of Detention, ...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Bound over with or without Sureties, ...	273	104	4	...	80	24	...	61
TOTAL, ...	14,421	351	19	1,712	1,994	2,548	12	7,785

Table V.

Abstract of Cases brought under Cognizance of the Police Magistrates' Courts during a period of ten years 1910-1919.

Year	Total number of cases.	Cases, how disposed of, and the Number of Male and Female Prisoners under each Head.																			
		Convicted and punished.		Discharged.		Committed for trial at Supreme Court.		Committed to prison or detained pending order of His Excellency the Governor.		Ordered to find security — To keep the peace, to be of good behaviour, and to answer any charge.		Did not appear and absconded.	Escaped before being brought for trial at the Magistracy.		Escaped.	Punished for preferring false charge or giving false testimony.		Undecided.		Total number of defendants.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		M.	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*M.*	*F*	*M.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*
1910, ...	11,688	12,880	741	3,655	278	198	23	27	1	358	105	...	...	...	3	4	...	123	5	17,248	1,153
1911, ...	10,471	11,000	482	2,832	217	187	23	23	...	391	59	1	1	...	...	2	...	45	6	14,482	787
1912, ...	13,450	15,945	877	3,027	329	157	6	5	1	451	119	...	4	...	...	7	...	16	...	19,612	1,332
1913, ...	14,218	19,856	641	2,559	181	169	24	25	8	415	97	..	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	23,046	952
1914, ...	11,192	12,890	267	2,401	115	116	2	18	...	296	22	2	...	...	...	3	...	63	...	15,789	406
Total, ...	61,019	72,571	3,008	14,474	1,120	827	78	98	10	1,911	402	3	5	...	3	16	...	269	12	90,177	4,630
Average per Year,	12,203·8	14,514·2	601·6	2,894·8	224	165·4	15·6	19·6	2	382·2	80·4	·6	1	...	·6	3·2	...	53·8	2·4	18,035·4	926
1915, ...	12,263	12,788	305	2,056	111	149	10	7	...	272	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	15,320	446
1916, ...	15,057	14,881	455	2,233	96	116	4	10	...	313	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	...	17,625	595
1917, ...	11,922	11,727	441	2,168	92	119	3	6	...	248	34	...	1	...	...	...	...	42	...	14,311	570
1918, ...	9,805	9,359	373	1,947	127	117	10	...	...	197	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	11,665	545
1919, ...	12,961	13,788	364	1,662	108	46	2	2	...	76	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,673	475
Total, ...	62,008	62,543	1,938	10,066	534	647	29	25	...	1,106	142	...	1	...	...	...	...	250	2	72,594	2,631
Average per Year,	12,401·6	12,508·6	387·6	2,013·2	106·8	129·4	5·8	5	...	221·2	28·4	...	·2	...	...	...	...	50	·4	14,518·8	526·2
Grand Total for the 10 Years,	123,027	135,114	4,946	24,540	1,654	1,474	107	123	10	3,017	544	3	6	...	3	16	...	519	14	162,771	7,261
Average per Year,	12,302·7	13,511·4	494·6	2,454	165·4	147·4	10·7	12·3	1	301·7	54·4	·3	·6	...	·3	1·6	...	51·9	1·4	16,277·1	726·1

Appendix I.

REPORT OF THE LAND OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1919.

1.—Registration.

During the year three thousand and twenty-one (3,021) Deeds and Documents were registered under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 of 1844 affecting three thousand nine hundred and twenty-four (3,924) lots of land. The total money consideration on sales, mortgages, surrenders, and miscellaneous documents amounted to $60,152,755.07 particulars of which are shown in Table I. The total number of documents registered in the Land Office under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 of 1844 up to the end of 1919 was 70,260. The number of Deeds registered each year for the last ten years is shown in Table III.

2.—Grants of Land.

The total area of land sold and granted on lease during the year was 163 acres 0 rood $38\frac{17}{40}$ poles of which 127 acres 0 rood $33\frac{3}{8}$ poles was in respect of lands dealt with by the District Land Officer. The total area resumed was 89 acres 1 rood 8 poles being an excess of 73 acres 3 roods $30\frac{17}{40}$ poles of land granted over land resumed during the year. This is exclusive of quarries and lands let on short temporary permits by the Public Works Department. Particulars of the grants are shown on page W 1 of the Blue Book for 1919.

3.—Grants of Leases.

The number of Crown Leases granted during the year was 114 particulars of which are specified in Table II. The number of Crown Leases issued each year for the last ten years is shown in Table III.

4.—Fees.

The total amount of fees collected by Stamps, exclusive of the New Territories, during the year amounted to $52,484.90 being $355.55 more than the previous year. The amount of land registration fees in the New Territories amounted to $4,648.20.

The amounts of fees collected under the different headings for the years 1910 to 1919 are shown in Table IV.

5.—Crown Rent Roll.

The total Crown Rent due in respect of leased lands in Hongkong and Kowloon (excluding certain Villages in Hongkong and Kowloon entered in the Village Rent Roll) amounted for the year ending 25th December to $424,865.99 an increase of $16,694.09

on the previous year. The total amount due in respect of leased lands in the Villages of Hongkong and Kowloon appearing in the Village Rent Roll for the year ending 30th September was $3,647.85 an increase of $142.70 on the previous year due to the addition of the Villages of Shek O and Hok Tsui. The total number of lots of Crown Land appearing in the Rent Rolls with the Total Rents is shown in Table V.

6.—Scavenging Lanes.

Areas for Scavenging Lanes were, in the case of two properties, either resumed by the Crown for money payments or dedicated by the Crown Lessees as Scavenging Lanes in consideration of their being granted by the Building Authority modifications or exemptions from certain provisions of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and the necessary documents were completed and registered.

7.—Noisy and Offensive Trades.

Nineteen licences were granted to Crown Lessees under the provisions of the Crown Leases to carry on offensive trades on their premises in cases where such licences were recommended by the Sanitary Department.

8.—Building Convenants.

In eleven cases applications were made by Crown Lessees for an extension of time in which to comply with the building covenant in their Crown Leases or grants. The applications were granted on payment of penalties and the agreements completed and registered.

9.—Naval and Military Lands.

A small portion of Saiwan Reserve was resumed for the purpose of road improvements and an equivalent area of Crown land was granted in exchange. A portion of Pinewood Battery having an area of 11,860 square feet was transferred to the Colonial Government by the War Department for the purpose of extending Lugard Road for which a sum of $1,311 was credited to the War Department in the Colonial Military Lands account. Two portions of Kowloon East Battery containing 66,371 square feet and 38,900 square feet respectively were also transferred to the Colonial Government by the War Department in consideration of credits in the same account of $23,229.85 and $13,615 respectively. The Colonial Government also took over two portions being the remainder of Kowloon East Battery Reserve and credited the War Department with the sums of $132,040.47 and $122,412.53 in the said account. The acquisition of these areas became necessary owing to development in the vicinity of the Hongkong and Whampoa Docks.

10.—Miscellaneous Documents.

In addition to the above one hundred and fourteen Crown Leases and one hundred and thirty-eight miscellaneous documents

were drawn and completed, the latter including agreements to secure Government Contracts and Purchase Deeds on the resumption of properties by the Crown.

11.—Stamp Duty.

The amount of Stamp Duty paid on registered documents exclusive of Probates and Letters of Administration amounted to $136,131.46. The amount of Stamp Duty on Probates and Letters of Administration registered amounted to $144,666.27.

12.—Staff.

Mr. Birley Johnson, Assistant Land Officer, went on leave on the 6th of May and resigned at the end of August, when Mr. H. K. Holmes was appointed to succeed him.

Mr. Ng Yuk-shu, 3rd Grade Interpreter, resigned on the 24th of May, his place has been filled by Mr. Li Kung-shan a 4th Grade Clerk who has had much experience in this Department.

Messrs. Shiu Sze-ki and Chan Fung-cheung, Probationers, were appointed 5th Grade Clerks early in the year.

Mr. Shiu Sze-ki resigned at the end of August and has been succeeded by Mr. Ng Kwok-choi (on probation).

Philip Jacks,
Land Officer.

6th May, 1920.

Table I.

Particulars of Deeds and Documents registered in the Land Office.

Description of Documents.	Number Registered.	No. of Lots or portions of Lots affected.	Total Consideration.
			$ c.
Assignments	937	1,091	21,954,243.51
Mortgages and Transfers of Mortgages	931	1,161	19,145,790.00
Reassignments and Satisfactions	760	954	17,881,433.91
Surrenders	52	109	532,417.15
Judgments and Orders of Court	34	87	4,000.00
Probates and Letters of Administration	94	218	.....
Miscellaneous Documents,	213	304	634,850.50
Total,	3,021	3,924	$60,152,735.07

Table II.

Crown Leases granted during the year 1919.

Hongkong.							Kowloon.		New Kowloon.	New Territories.	Total.
Marine.	Inland.	Rural Building.	Garden.	Aberdeen.	Pier.	Shaukiwan.	Marine.	Inland.	Inland.	Taipo, Inland.	
4	49	2	1	1	1	3	2	18	32	1	114

Table III.

Number of Deeds registered and Crown Leases issued during the years from 1910 to 1919.

Year.	Deeds Registered.	Crown Leases Issued.
1910	1,706	180
1911	2,142	99
1912	2,353	57
1913	2,814	118
1914	2,433	66
1915	2,154	166
1916	2,670	118
1917	2,824	135
1918	2,922	117
1919	3,021	114

Table IV.

Fees collected during the years from 1910 to 1919.

Year.	Registration of Deeds.	Searches and Copies of Documents.	Grants of Leases.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1910	27,798.00	2,722.25	5,305.00	35,825.25
1911	33,871.00	2,827.20	2,925.00	39,623.20
1912	37,528.00	2,805.75	1,820.00	42,153.75
1913	45,018.00	3,530.50	3,670.00	52,218.50
1914	38,362.00	3,200.25	2,450.00	44,012.25
1915	32,305.00	2,719.00	5,455.00	40,479.00
1916	42,070.00	3,368.25	3,960.00	49,398.25
1917	43,478.00	3,199.75	4,370.00	51,047.75
1918	45,225.00	3,399.35	3,505.00	52,129.35
1919	45,896.00	3,486.90	3,102.00	52,484.90

Table V.

Crown Rent Roll.

Locality and Description.	No. of Lots.	Total Crown Rent.
		$ c.
Victoria Marine Lot	332	68,541.17
Praya Reclamation Marine Lot	82	10,007.84
Victoria Inland Lot	1,838	167,131.27
Quarry Bay Marine Lot	2	18,334.00
„ Inland Lot	11	3,278.00
Farm Lot	42	2,519.72
Garden Lot	47	1,173.00
Rural Building Lot	121	11,509.84
Aberdeen Marine Lot	5	579.16
„ Inland Lot	70	2,219.16
Aplichau Marine Lot	20	150.56
„ Inland Lot	22	172.64
Shaukiwan Marine Lot	10	1,928.00
„ Inland Lot	146	2,544.40
Stanley Inland Lot	4	4.00
Kowloon Marine Lot	57	41,186.13
„ Inland Lot	897	54,590.61
„ Farm Lot	4	109.49
„ Garden Lot	2	4.00
Hung Hom Marine Lot	2	6,140.00
„ Inland Lot	197	9,764.50
Shek O Inland Lot	2	5.00
Tai Tam Inland Lot	1	1.00
Tong Po Inland Lot	1	1.00
New Kowloon Marine Lot	5	7,368.00
„ Inland Lot	167	8,974.00
„ Farm Lot	4	1,068.50
„ Rural Building Lot	1	42.00
Tai Po Inland Lot	6	332.00
Fan Ling Lot	2	1,192.00
Sheung Shui Lot	2	408.00
Sai Kung Marine Lot	1	.....
„ Inland Lot	1	500.00
Ping Chau Farm Lot	1	225.00
Mining Lot	3	2,862.00
Total	4,108	$424,865.99

Village Rent Roll.

Locality and Description.	No. of Lots.	Total Crown Rent.
		$ c.
Wongneichung,	128	224.50
Aberdeen	23	83.50
Pokfulam	24	28.25
Tai Hang	163	641.50
Ah Kung Ngam	27	20.25
Shaukiwan	55	43.00
Tai Kok Tsui	10	16.00
Mong Kok	45	98.50
Hok Un	94	276.00
Tokwawan	187	328.00
Shek Shan	31	69.00
Sun Shan	18	59.50
Mataukok	31	44.50
Mati	2	5.50
Ho Mun Tin	6	17.50
Ma Tau Chung	35	91.00
Ma Tau Wei	98	186.00
Kau Pui Shek	31	112.00
Hau Pui Loong	15	53.50
Tung Lo Wan	5	23.00
Wong Tsuk Hang	2	34.50
Tai Hang Stream	18	77.00
Little Hongkong	2	3.00
Tong Po	2	3.50
Stanley	10	19.50
Tytam	1	3.50
Tytam Tuk	3	2.50
Wong Ma Kok	1	2.00
Chai Wan	7	15.00
Shek O	8	23.00
Hok Tsui	1	1.50
Chung Hom Bay	1	3.00
Chinese Joss House, Bowen Road, Victoria	1	3.00
Aplichau	68	287.00
Tsat Tsz Mui	35	99.00
Kowloon Tong	46	112.00
Telegraph Bay	13	43.50
Hung Hom West	2	6.00
Little Hongkong	1,590	280.65
Shek O	1,064	173.20
Hok Tsui	181	34.50
Total	4,084	$3,647.85

Appendix J.

REPORT ON THE NEW TERRITORIES FOR THE YEAR 1919.

A.—NORTHERN DISTRICT.

I.—Staff.

Mr. G. N. Orme had charge of the office until March 28th, and I acted from March 29th until the end of the year.

II.—Magistracy.

Table A shews the number of cases heard by the District Officer sitting as Police Magistrate and as Judge of the Small Debts Court.

The year was an exceptionally busy one for the Small Debts Court, the number of cases heard, and of writs of execution issued, being considerably in excess of previous records. Money Loan Association or "wui" disputes have been distressingly frequent. Properly conducted, these associations are undoubtedly useful, but the spirit of P'ong Kung, their founder, seems to have departed from many a New Territory "wui", and in case after case it is found that the most fundamental rules have been disregarded.

Money is scarce in the Territory and the cost of living has risen, owing to the high price of rice, and this no doubt accounts for the increase in debt cases and in the number of writs that it was found necessary to issue.

The more serious crimes reported during the year included three murders and eight armed robberies on land. Two of the three murders were due to family quarrels. The armed robberies were committed not by people of the District, but by persons from Chinese Territory.

Armed robberies on the water were three in number. A new system of water patrols introduced during the year at the head of Deep Bay will, it is hoped, provide for the better safe-guarding of an exposed district.

In general the Territory has been quiet and the local people have given little trouble to the Police.

Two fires occurred during the year: one at Sai Kung, which was fortunately not very serious, and one at Yun Long Market, which did damage to the extent of $1,200 and might have been much more serious but for the good work of a small fire engine

which had been sent out from Hongkong by the Police for the use of Yun Long Market only a few weeks before the fire broke out.

III.—Land Office.

The number of sales of land and other transactions affecting land which took place during the year are set forth in Table B.

The number of memorials registered was 3,181 as against 2,957 in 1918. The fees received as stamp duty amounted to $1,964.90 as against $1,727.20 in the previous year.

The development of Tai Po Market was well maintained. Every site on the fish-pond reclamation has now been bought for building purposes, with the exception of a small portion where the ground has not yet been brought up to the required level. Several new buildings, of an improved type, were erected during the year.

Purchases at a cheap upset price of areas of hillside for fruit-growing purposes have been encouraged. Well-to-do Chinese, not of this District, have shewn enterprise in this respect.

The 1,200 acres of salt-water padi near Ping Shan yielded an excellent return, and large reclamations of marsh land of this nature should prove profitable.

The rice obtained from salt-water padi is "red rice", and is much used for distilling purposes, besides having dietetic properties said to be useful in treatment of Beri-beri.

Little progress can be reported in the attempts to develop the mineral resources of this District. Several Mining and Prospecting Licences have been held but subsequently given up. A moderate amount of work was done at the Lin Ma Hang lead mine.

IV.—Revenue.

The total revenue collected in this office is set forth under the various heads in Table C.

The total collected was $117,174.51. The Table below gives the revenue collected since 1910 :—

	$ c.
1910	101,032.40
1911	102,960.60
1912	106,607.67
1913	111,301.72
1914	108,455.14
1915	112,075.71
1916	174,153.77
1917	117,095.84
1918	120,244.93
1919	117,174.51

It should be noted that in 1916 one particularly large sale of Crown land took place for $48,600.

In addition to the above, the following amounts paid by the Territory, but not through this office, should be added:—

	$ c.
Liquor Duties, Sai Kung,	1,521.92
Harbour Dues, Sai Kung,	2,475.75
„ No. 3 Launch,	5,715.10
„ No. 4 „	3,514.50
„ No. 2 „	3,334.00
Crown Rent paid in Land Office,	4,486.56
Mining Licences,	2,146.87
Prospecting Licences,	2,000.00
Tobacco Duties,	6,046.50
Tobacco, (Manufacturing Licences),	168.00
Total,	$31,409.20

The total revenue received from the Northern District during 1919 was therefore $148,583.71.

The cost of running the District Office during the year was $29,575.13.

V.—Liquor.

The total revenue collected from the District was:—

	1918.	*1919.*
Distillery Licences,	$ 2,772.50	$2,478.75
Chinese Wine & Spirit Licences,	3,962.50	3,606.25
Liquor Duties,	9,206.49	8,088.54
	15,941.49	14,173.54
Collected through Hongkong at Sai Kung,	—	1,521.92
Total,	$15,941,49	$15,695.46

VI.—General.

The two rice crops, the foundation of life in this Territory, were more successful than they have been for many years. Indeed, the first crop was so good that it was generally characterized as a 100 % crop.

But owing to the rice situation in Hongkong, where prices rose to an unprecedented height, it was found necessary to control the export of grain from this District to Hongkong, in order to ensure enough supplies for consumption here.

By this means we succeeded in keeping down the local retail price to $8 or $9 a picul, though this is of course a big advance on normal prices, and the non-farming element such as fishermen and shopkeepers suffered accordingly.

The Laichi crop was unfortunately a complete failure throughout the District.

Good progress was made with the improvement and surfacing of the main road during the year and the motor bus service between Sheung Shui and Yun Long Market was regularly maintained and fairly well patronized.

An attempt was made during the year to stimulate interest in afforestation throughout the District. A sum of $1,500 was voted and over fifty villages were induced to plant seed, especially Pine, Camphor, and Eucalyptus, supplied by this office, payment being made for services rendered. In addition, two nurseries were started and were doing moderately well at the end of the year.

A satisfactory feature of the year was the voting of $5,000 in order to meet the needs of minor local public works such as repair of roads and bridges, and the construction of new bridges. Where necessary the advice of the Public Works Department is sought, and readily accorded, but the actual construction or repairs are carried out by the local people, who are paid by the District Officer upon satisfactory completion of the work. Under this system the District carried out a number of most useful works for which no funds would otherwise have been forthcoming.

Peace was celebrated in this District by theatrical performances for four days and five nights in the market centres of Tai Po and Yun Long. Two of the best companies in South China were engaged and the markets were gay with the flags of the Allies. The celebrations were successful and generally enjoyed.

A. E. WOOD,
District Officer.

21st April, 1920.

Table A.

Police Court.

	1919.	*Average from 1914–1918.*
Cases heard, ...	277	228
Persons brought before the Police Magistrate,.....	491	392
Persons convicted & punished,	269	244
Persons bound over, ...	58	52
Persons discharged, ...	156	85
Persons committed, ...	8	4
Persons imprisoned, ...	137	80
Fines inflicted, ...$1,499.00		$1,600.59
Warrants executed, ...	54	38

Small Debts Court.

Cases heard, ...	313	104
Writ of execution,.....	324	56

Table B.

Heading.	No. of Sales, Permits, etc.	No. of Lots.	Area.	Increase of Annual Rent.	Decrease of Annual Rent.	Amount of Premia, Fees, etc.	Amount paid for Resumption of Land.	Term of Years.
			Acres.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Sales of Land for Agriculture	192	58	30·03	32.90	—	1,689.00	—	75
„ Building		142	3·62	285.50	—	3,632.00	—	75
„ Building & Garden, ...		4	1·62	81.50	—	1,393.00	—	75
„ Drying Ground		1	·20	.20	—	22.00	—	75
„ Fruit Growing		9	8·42	8.70	—	566.00	—	75
„ Garden		5	2·87	18.40	—	506.00	—	75
„ Lime-kiln		1	·02	1.50	—	9.00	—	75
„ Threshing Floor		7	·12	.70	—	63.00	—	75
Conversions, ...	—	12	·32	17.68	—	116.80	—	75
Permits to occupy Land for Agriculture, ..	17	19	11·31	25.34	—	—	—	5
„ „ „	134	243	54·33	207.50	—	—	—	1
„ „ Building, etc.	11	11	9·84	61.92	—	—	—	1
Exchanges	—	10	1·71	173.00	—	—	—	75
Stone Quarry Leases	1	2	76·00	600.00	—	—	—	1
Surrenders	—	65	11·46	—	41.88	—	—	—

Table B,—*Continued.*

Heading.	No. of Sales, Permits, etc.	No. of Lots.	Area.	Increase of Annual Rent.	Decrease of Annual Rent.	Amount of Premia, Fees, etc.	Amount paid for Resumption of Land.	Term of Years.
			Acres.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Resumptions	—	301	25·66	—	41.13	—	6,182.81	—
Stone Quarry Permits	67	—	—	—	—	395.00	—	—
Permits to cut Earth, etc.	84	—	—	—	—	113.00	—	—
Water Wheel Licences	3	—	—	—	—	3.00	—	—
Matshed Permits	98	—	1·28	—	—	132.00	—	—
Ferry Licences	5	—	—	—	—	9.00	—	—
Forestry Licences	473	—	29,960·30	—	—	3,189.28	—	—
Pineapple Land Leases	18	—	9·31	—	—	27.93	—	—
Re-entries, ...	—	129	6·30	—	35.88	—	—	—
Grave Certificates	122	—	—	—	—	60.00	—	—
Deeds Registered and Fees	3,181	—	—	—	—	1,964.90	—	—

Table C.

	Revenue 1919.	*Average of Revenue for 1914-1918.*
	$ c.	$ c.
Crown Rent,	81,690.08	80,449.83
Kerosene Oil Licences,	300.00	301.00
Chinese Wines & Spirits,	3,606.25	3,958.75
Distillery Licences,	2,478.75	2,759.70
Pawnbrokers' Licences,	800.00	1,360.00
Money Changers' Licences,	560.00	713.00
Fines,	1,499.00	1,485.00
Forfeitures,	1,074.03	174.08
,, (Land Sales),	20.00	48.00
Distress Warrants,	225.00	61.20
,, (Crown Rent),	28.00	30.00
House Rent,	930.00	577.63
Liquor Duties,	8,088.54	8,124.27
Reward Fund, (Opium),	*Nil.*	150.60
Arms Fine Fund,	20.00	139.00
Arrears of Revenue,	*Nil.*	17.19
Rent of Government Furniture,	40.00	56.00
Debts & Bankrupt Estate in Court	*Nil.*	65.13
Unclaimed Compensation,	*Nil.*	19.85
Forestry Licences,	3,187.27	3,080.27
Permits to cut Earth, etc.,	113.00	113.40
Mining Licences,	*Nil.*	250.00
Grave Certificates,	80.00	82.10
Pineapple Land Leases,	27.93	41.38
Matshed Permits,	132.00	103.40
Permits to occupy Land,	491.91	425.38
Stone Quarry Permits,	395.00	136.25
Stone Quarry Leases,	600.00	718.95
Water Wheel Licences,	3.00	7.20
Ferry Licences,	9.00	10.20
Certified Extracts,	88.00	94.80
Sunprints,	45.00	61.00
Premia on Land Sales,	8,043.85	20,111.65
Stamps for Deeds,	1,964.90	1,669.20
Boundary Stones,	80.00	*Nil.*
Deposit not Available,	574.00	844.00
Total,	$117,174.51	$128,238.81

Table D.

	Rainfall at Tai Po Police Station, 1919.		*Average of Rainfall from 1914-1918.*
	Inches.		*Inches.*
January	·72	January	1·18
February	1·99	February	1·88
March	2·04	March	2·84
April	10·13	April	5·10
May	12·24	May	12·02
June	15·05	June	21·49
July	18·56	July	25·23
August	25·07	August	15·04
September	1·87	September	11·94
October	3·80	October	2·59
November	3·78	November	3·75
December	·77	December	3·03
Total Rainfall ...	96·02	Average ...	106.09

B.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

I.—Staff.

I had charge of the office until April 5th; Mr. R. A. C. North from then to the end of the year.

Mr. J. Grant (Private, Manchester Regiment) temporarily acted as Land Bailiff until August 13th when he was required by the Military Authorities. On 1st October, Mr. W. E. Hollands (Lance Sergeant, Police Department) was appointed to the post and took up his duties.

Mr. Tse Kam-wo, 5th Grade Clerk and Shroff, resigned on 1st of March, and Mr. Chan Kai-man was then transferred from the Hongkong Defence Corps to fill his post.

II.—Magistracy.

The Assistant District Officer sitting as Police Magistrate heard during the year 194 cases affecting 282 persons. 177 persons were convicted or bound over and 42 were discharged.

The following Table gives a comparison with 1917 and 1918:—

	1917.	*1918.*	*1919.*
No. of cases	133	168	194
No. of persons affected	218	294	282
No. of persons convicted or bound over	162	219	177
No. of persons discharged	21	40	42
No. of persons imprisoned	30	35	63
Fines	$605.02	$641.19	$724.30
Arms Fines	$93.86	$447.00	$50.00
Opium Fines paid to Government Reward Fund	$1,399.79	...	...
Forfeitures	$131.75	$118.34	$82.08

III.—Small Debts Court.

176 cases were instituted during the year as compared with 108 in 1918 and 78 in 1917. Courts were held as usual in the District during the year. I find many of these cases are brought rather to secure official record of the debt than to obtain immediate payment.

IV.—Land Office.

The number of sales of land and other transactions affecting land which took place during 1919 is set forth in Table A.

1,804 deeds were registered during the year as compared with 1,631 in 1918. This is again the highest number on record. Registration fees for 1919 were $2,681.30 as compared with $1,848.10 in 1918.

V.—Revenue.

The total revenue collected by the Assistant District Officer is shown in Table B, and corresponds with that collected last year very closely. The Special War Rate was cancelled from 1st July in the year and accounts for a decrease of about $3,700 in the sum collected as compared with 1918, in which year it was exacted for the whole year. The increase in the total of rates is due to the rapid development of Sham Shui Po.

Table C gives details of revenue collected in Licence Fees by the Police in 1918 and 1919.

Table D shows the revenue collected in 1918 and 1919 in the District by all Departments other than the District Office and includes the totals of Table C.

Table E shows comparatively the total revenue collected from the Southern District by all Departments during the last three years.

VI.—Liquor.

Liquor duties were collected in the Southern District during 1919 amounting to $102,994.07. The total for 1918 was $162,601.57.

The chief sources of this Revenue are given in the following Table which shows comparatively the totals of the last two years :—

District.	No. of Distilleries in 1919.	Revenue 1917.	Revenue 1918.	Revenue 1919.
		$	$	$
Sham Shui Po ...	2	52,564	42,652	53,444
Kowloon City ...	1	12,944	12,073	11,286
Tsun Wan	8	64,576	60,031	764
Kwai Chung ...	2	41,672	26,862	26,926
Kap Shui Mun...	2	309	426	165
Cheung Chau ...	6	22,055	18,668	8,241
Tai O	4	2,128	2,077	1,473
Hang Hau	3	494	346	289
Po Toi	1	256	129	320
Tsing I.....	1	147	132	80

The decrease in production is due to the high price of molasses, resulting from shortage of shipping, and to the increased cost of rice. A considerable quantity of this liquor is sent in for Hongkong consumption.

VII.—General.

Crops.—The first crop was usually good but in many places the second crop failed owing to drought.

Trade was not good during the year owing in a great measure to the high price of rice.

Tai O.—The year only showed a slight improvement on the previous one. The rice and sweet potato crops were better than last year, but fewer junks visited the place. This is no doubt partially due to the silting up of the harbour, and partially to the lack of a really good typhoon refuge. It will be interesting to see if the lengthening of the pier (projected in 1920) to afford refuge from storms will affect the number of junks. The salt pans produced only 20,392 piculs—less than in 1918 by 1,089 piculs. The market was opened in August, 1919, and did well for the remainder of the year. Its erection has certainly stimulated the demand for land in the vicinity. Crime was rather more prevalent this year, probably owing to hard times that were experienced, in spite of the fact that during the rice shortage free rice and congee were distributed to the poor by the merchants, assisted by the Tung Wa Authorities. But for this, the distress would have been much worse.

Cheung Chau.—The year was not particularly prosperous. The first crop of padi was fair but the second failed. The fishing was much less successful than last year and in consequence trade was none too good. The market however continues to flourish and all the stalls were occupied. The same excellent public spirit continues to be shown by the Kai Fong. The town accordingly prospers. This year has seen the formation of an European reservation on the East end of the island and residents in the Colony are building bungalows there in increasing numbers. The launch service has now been arranged so that it is possible to reside in the island and yet spend from 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m. in Hongkong. On Saturdays, for the convenience of Europeans, the launch returns to Cheung Chau at 2 p.m.

Tsun Wan.—A prosperous year. Both crops of padi were fair—averaging only about 4,300 piculs, as against 5,500 in good years. The price however averaged $5.75 per picul as against $2.50 in previous years. The pineapple season too was good and the fruit fetched $2.20 per picul, 20 cents in excess of any previously recorded price. The District has been very quiet. The output from the Needle Hill mine averaged about 30 piculs of wolfram ore per month. The sandalwood mills continue to do well. At Ping Chau however the lime kilns have experienced a bad season. One kiln had to close down. The connecting road from Sham Shui Po to Castle Peak was opened for public traffic and seems likely to prove popular with motorists.

Lamma.—Another most prosperous year. The crops were good. Cattle and pig rearing proved very profitable, as did the

egg and poultry business. The islanders catch only enough fish for their own consumption, mainly by means of stake-nets, but as usual a number of Hoklos from Hoi Fung visited the island to fish during the shrimp season. The island seems very contented and causes the Police little trouble.

E. W. HAMILTON,
Assistant District Officer, South.

April 15th, 1920.

Table A.

Headings.	No. of Sales, Permits, Licences, &c.	No. of Lots.	Area in Acres.	Increase of Crown Rent.	Decrease of Crown Rent.	Amount of Premia, Fees, &c.	Amount paid for Resumption of Land.	Term of years.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Land Sales, Agricultural, (Islands)	2	2	·20	.30	...	22.00	...	75
„ Building, „	14	14	·33	15.50	...	126.00	...	75
Permit to occupy Land	139	...	...	...	...	1,013.29	...	...
Conversions from Agricultural to Building Land, (New Kowloon)	4	4	·62	92.05	...	1,309.65	...	75
„ „ „ (Islands)	5	5	·40	38.50	...	...	...	75
Stone Quarry Permits	1	1	·80	80.00	...	...	...	1
Matshed Permits	584	...	...	...	...	778.25	...	...
Earth Permits	49	...	...	...	...	52.50	...	...
Water Wheel Licences	24	...	...	...	...	24.00	...	...
Grave Certificates	12	...	...	...	...	4.05	...	...
Forestry Licences	108	...	...	...	...	1,693.84	...	...
Pineapple Land Leases	360	...	...	...	...	846.74	...	...
Deeds Registered	1,804	...	...	...	....	2,681.30	...	...
Resumption	...	127	5·12	...	250.45	...	31,981.30	...
Surrender	...	7	·68	...	6.06	...	...	...
Re-entry	...	40	1·52	...	19.33	...	...	...

Table B.

Revenue collected by the Assistant District Officer, Southern District, New Territories.

	1918.	*1919.*
	$ c.	$ c.
Land Sales	1,952.13	1,457.65
Crown Rent	28,314.41	28,376.12
Special War Rates	8,607.00	4,894.00
Assessed Taxes	10,393.45	12,291.08
Lease of Stone Quarries	829.20	861.84
Forestry Licences	1,707.44	1,693.84
Earth Permits	65.00	52.50
Matshed Permits	809.75	778.25
Permit to occupy Land	997.09	1,013.29
Pineapple Licences	986.67	846.74
Registration Fees	1,848.10	2,681.30
Distress Warrants, (Crown Rent)	29.00	67.00
,, (Small Debts)	28.00	35.00
Writs of Summons	135.00	209.00
Fines, (Police Court)	641.19	724.30
Forfeitures	118.34	82.08
Certified Copy of Record	10.92	—
Certified Extracts	33.00	26.00
Grave Certificates	5.00	4.05
Miscellaneous Receipts	6.00	57.21
A.D.O./S Deposit Interest	119.56	219.69
Legal Costs	5.00	17.00
Sunprint Plans	20.00	45.00
Boundary Stones	151.80	170.90
Water Wheel Licences	31.00	24.00
Arms Fine Fund	447.00	50.00
Total	$58,291.05	$56,677.84

Table C.

Licence Fees collected by the Police Department.

Station.		Distilleries.	Wine and Spirit.	Kerosine.	Eating House.	Dogs.	Pawn Brokers.	Money Changers.	Total.
		$ c.	$ c.	$	$	$	$	$	$ c.
Kowloon City	1918	400.00	3,150.00	54	25	74	2,250	—	5,953.00
	1919	—	2,800.00	53	25	234	1,500	—	4,612.00
Sham Shui Po	1918	800.00	5,200.00	45	40	174	4,000	—	10,259.00
	1919	800.00	4,800.00	50	55	1,200	4,000	—	10,905.00
Tai O	1918	50.00	575.00	33	—	—	400	60	1,118.00
	1919	75.00	650.00	66	—	—	—	50	841.00
Cheung Chau	1918	149.00	999.00	41	—	—	800	40	2,029.00
	1919	137.00	975.00	74	—	—	800	50	2,036.00
Tsun Wan	1918	635.25	506.25	23	—	—	—	10	1,174.50
	1919	557.00	475.00	28	—	—	—	10	1,070.00
Yung Shu Wan, Lamma Island	1918	—	75.00	—	—	—	—	—	75.00
	1919	—	75.00	—	40	—	—	—	115.00
Total	1918	$2,034.25	10,505.25	196	65	248	7,450	110	20,608.50
	1919	$1,569.00	9,775.00	271	120	1,434	6,300	110	19,579.00

Table D.

Revenue collected through Other Departments from the New Territories, Southern District.

	1918.	*1919.*
	$ c.	$ c.
Treasury, (Crown Rent for Inland Lots)...	14,767.65	18,065.19
,, (Quarries in New Kowloon) ...	10,704.16	10,349.98
Harbour Office, (Harbour Dues, Stake Nets, &c.)	24,555.80	22,428.85
Police, (Licence Fees)...	20,638.50*	19,579.00*
Imports and Exports Office, (Liquor Duties)	162,601.57	102,994.07
Total,...	$233,267.68	$173,417.09

* See Table C.

Table E.

Total Revenue collected from Southern District, New Territories, during the last three years.

	1917.	*1918.*	*1919.*
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
By Assistant District Office,	58,481.03	58,291.05	56,677.84
By Other Departments, ...	262,539.04	233,267.68†	173,417.09†
Total, ...	$321,020.07	$291,558.73	$230,094.93

† See Table D.

Appendix K.

REPORT OF THE CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE FOR THE YEAR 1919.

Summary of Crime, 1919.

The total of all cases reported to the Police during the year 1919 was 10,542 as against 8,449 in 1918 being an increase of 2,093 or 24·77 per cent. The average of the last five years is 9,855·6.

In the division of these cases into serious and minor offences, there appears an increase, as compared with 1918, of 958 cases or 26·77 per cent. in the former and an increase of 1,135 cases or 23·31 per cent. in the latter.

The increase and decrease as compared with 1918 in Serious Offences are shown as follows :—

Increase.

Murder	...	7
Robbery	...	26
Burglary and Larceny from Dwelling	...	28
Assault with intent to rob	...	2
Offences under the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance	...	32
Unlawful Possession	...	184
Larceny	...	606
Other Felonies	...	74
		959

Decrease.

Kidnapping	...	1
		1
Nett Increase	...	958

2. Table I shows the number and character of the Serious and Minor Offences reported to the Police during 1918 and 1919 and the number of persons convicted and discharged in connection with these offences.

Murder.

3. Thirty-one murders were reported to the Police during the year as against 24 in 1918.

In connection with 17 of these reports no arrest was made, and in the remaining 14 cases, arrests were made. In 7 cases convictions were obtained (11 persons of whom 10 were convicted and 1 discharged). In 7 cases there was no conviction (12 persons).

Manslaughter.

4. Four manslaughters were reported to the Police during the year, and the same number of manslaughters was reported in 1918.

In connection with one of these reports, no arrest was made, and in the remaining 3 cases arrests were made. A conviction was obtained in one case (1 person). In two cases there was no conviction (2 persons).

Gang Robberies.

5. Seventy gang robberies were reported to the Police during the year as against 43 in 1918.

In 49 cases no arrest was made; in the remaining 21 cases, arrests were made. In 16 cases convictions were obtained (33 persons of whom 31 were convicted and 2 discharged). In 5 cases there was no conviction (7 persons).

Street and Highway Robberies.

6. Nineteen street and highway robberies were reported to the Police during the year as against 27 in 1918.

In 15 cases no arrest was made; in the remaining 4 cases arrests were made. In all of these four cases convictions were obtained (5 persons all of whom were convicted).

Robberies on Boats and Junks.

7. Eight cases of robbery on boats and junks were reported to the Police during the year as against 14 in 1918.

In 7 cases no arrest was made; in the remaining case arrests were made. In this case a conviction was obtained (5 persons all of whom were convicted).

Robbery with Violence.

8. Eighteen cases of robbery with violence were reported to the Police during the year as against 5 in 1918.

In 17 cases no arrest was made; in the remaining case arrests were made. In this case a conviction was obtained (2 persons both of whom were convicted).

OTHER FELONIES.

9. Under this heading are comprised the following :—

	1919.	1918.
Cutting and wounding	31	24
Demanding money or goods with menaces ...	26	2
Embezzlement	34	28
Forgery	13	13
House-breaking	65	60
Receiving stolen property	69	54
Child-stealing	17	15
Rape	2	2
Aiding and abetting in a robbery	—	1
Abominable offences	—	1
Throwing corrosive fluid	1	—
Falsification of accounts	1	—
Attempted arson	1	—
Shooting with intent to maim	1	—
Shooting with intent to kill	3	—
Shooting with intent to prevent lawful apprehension	1	—
Attempting to shoot with intent to prevent lawful apprehension	—	1
Wounding with intent to murder	3	—
Attempting to murder	1	—
Attempted robbery	1	—
Accessory after the fact of murder	1	—
Wounding and causing grievous bodily harm	3	—
Uttering forged bank notes	1	—
	275	201

The number of cases in which convictions were obtained was 125 as against 73 in 1918.

GAMBLING.

10. One hundred and forty-three Gambling Warrants were executed during the year as against 87 in 1918. There were 3 cases in which no conviction was obtained.

Seventeen were lottery cases, compared with 6 in 1918.

PROPERTY REPORTED STOLEN AND PROPERTY RECOVERED.

11. The estimated value of property stolen during the year was $370,719.17 as against $295,301.90 in 1918, an increase of $75,417.27.

The average for the last five years is $283,715.37, an increase on the average reported in 1918 of $36,129.18.

The value of property recovered during the year was $36,089.51 as against $41,847.13 in 1918, a decrease under property recovered in the previous year of $5,757.62.

Lost Property.

12. The following is a return showing property lost or recovered :—

Year.	Articles reported lost.	Value lost.	Articles recovered and articles found which were not reported lost.	Value found.
1919	361	$16,483.38	102	$2,978.13
1918	268	$14,054.27	100	$3,283.00

The Piracy Ordinance.

13. Number of searchers employed under the Prevention of Piracy Ordinance, 1914 :—

Searching vessels and in charge of Chinese searchers :—

European Lance Sergeant (on Water Front)	1
European Lance Sergeant (on Steam Launch) ...	1
European Acting Lance Sergeants (on Water Front)	3
Chinese Constables (on Water Front)	26
Chinese Constables (on Steam Launch)	4
Female Searchers...	6
Female Searcher (Private)	1

Number of Guards employed up to 31st December, 1919 :—

Steamer Guards...	225
Steam Launch Guards	22
Shore Guards	140

Number of vessels which have entered into a bond up to 31st December, 1919 :—

Steamers	248
Steam Launches...	22

14.—Weights and Measures.

Weights and Measures examined during the year 1919.	Correct.	Incorrect.	Total.
Foreign Scales	263	13	276
Chinese Scales	3,225	84	3,309
Yard Measures	306	3	309
Chek Measures	355	1	356
Total	4,149	101	4,250

The following prosecutions were instituted under the Weights and Measures Ordinance :—

Number of Cases.	Convictions.	Fines.
69	69	$849.50

Dangerous Goods Ordinance.

15. The following prosecutions were instituted under the Dangerous Goods Ordinance :—

Number of Cases.	Convictions.	Fines.
8	8	$646.00

Food and Drugs Ordinance.

16. The following prosecutions were instituted under the Food and Drugs Ordinance :—

Number of Cases.	Convictions.	Fines.
2	Decision pending.	.....

Samples purchased and sent to the Government Analyst :—

Brandy	Rum	Beer	Gin	Whisky	Sherry	Port	Milk
4	7	8	1	6	2	4	3

All the above samples were certified to be genuine with the exception of two samples of Rum purchased from the Sincere Company Limited, and Kwan Tye, 102 Queen's Road Central, respectively, on the 27th November, 1919.

Summonses were issued against these two firms for selling Rum deficient in Ethers, &c. The summonses were heard before Mr. R. O. Hutchison on the 24th December, 1919, and were allowed to stand over for four months to give Messrs. Ruttonjee and Son, who are the Agents here for this particular Brand of Rum, an opportunity of producing a "Certificate of Origin".

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

17. The following prosecutions were instituted under the Traffic Regulations, (Notification No. 141 published in the *Gazette* July, 1916) :—

Prosecutions	Convictions	Withdrawn	Remanded	Discharged
2,499	2,375	28	8	88

MENDICANTS.

18. During the year 1919 thirty-two beggars were dealt with by the Magistrate, and 616 were sent to Canton as follows :—

How often sent away.	Canton.
Once	593
Twice	13
Three times	7
Four times	2
Six times	1
Total, ...	616

Dead Bodies.

19. Table II shows the number of unknown dead bodies found by the Police in the streets and elsewhere during the year.

Deportees and Vagrants.

20. 1,056 persons were banished from Hongkong.
792 persons deported from Straits Settlements were sent on by the Police.
2 persons deported from British North Borneo were sent on by the Police.
334 vagrants received from Straits Settlements were sent on by the Police.
261 vagrants were received from Dutch East Indies and sent on by the Police.
1,259 vagrants were received from Saigon and sent on by the Police.
41 coolies were received from Straits Settlements and sent on by the Police.
1,744 persons were discharged from Victoria Gaol and entered in Police Criminal Records.

Licences.

21. The following licences were issued during 1919 :—

1,150 Hongkong Jinrikishas.
1,138 Private Jinrikishas.
600 Kowloon Jinrikishas.
52 Sze Ka Che Jinrikishas.
800 Hongkong Chairs.
340 Private Chairs.
60 Hill District Chairs.
31,189 Drivers and Bearers.
1,274 Truck Licences.
102 Motor Cars, (Livery).
178 Motor Cars, (Private).
350 Motor Car Drivers.
168 Motor Cycle Licences.
177 Motor Cycle Drivers.
3 Auctioneers.
4 Licences to store Acetone.
5 Billiard Tables or Bowling Alleys.
24 Licences to store Calcium Carbide.
2 Licences to store Chlorate Mixture.
3 Licences to store Chlorate of Potassium and other Chlorates.
8 Licences to store Compressed Oxygen.
100 Licences to store Detonators.

7 Licences to store Dissolved Acetylene.
8 Distillery Licences, (Old Territories).
25 Distillery Licences, (New Territories).
100 Licences to store Dynamite.
56 Licences to store Ether and Alcoholic Liquids.
255 Licences to shoot and take Game.
9 Licences to store Gunpowder.
12 Licences to store Kerosine Oil, (in Godown).
1,211 Licences to store Kerosine Oil, (Ordinary).
79 Licences to store Kerosine Oil, (New Territories).
34 Marine Stores.
215 Money Changers.
25 Licences to store Naphtha and Benzine.
47 Licences to store Naphtha, (in Garage).
2 Licences to store Nitrobenzine or Oil of Mirbane.
109 Pawnbrokers.
6 Licences to store Petroleum in bulk.
2 Licences to store Petroleum in fuel.
2 Licences to store Phosphorus.
6 Licences to store Rockets.
27 Poison, (Wholesale).
275 Spirit, (Chinese, Old Territories).
87 Spirit, (Chinese, New Territories).
31 Licences to store Sulphuric Acid and Nitric Acid.
6,345 Hawkers.

Dogs Ordinance.

22. 2,904 dogs were licensed during 1919.
3 watch dogs were licensed free of charge.
212 stray dogs were impounded, 98 were sent to the Dogs' Home and 114 were destroyed.

Arms Ordinance.

23. Three licences to import and deal in arms and ammunition and one licence to deal in Sporting Arms and Ammunition were issued during 1919. During the whole year a Proclamation has been in force prohibiting the export of warlike stores from the Colony.

The following Arms and Ammunition were confiscated during the year:—

Winchester Rifles	12
Automatic Pistols	29
Mauser Pistols	23
Revolvers	86
Shot-gun	1

Winchester Rifle Ammunition	...	...	10,812 rounds
Automatic Pistol	„	...	18,972 „
Mauser Pistol	„	...	5,913 „
Revolver	„	...	18,458 „
Shot-gun	„	...	Nil.

Education.

24. During the year 1 European and 191 Indian Police obtained certificates for knowledge of Chinese, 24 Indians and 1 Chinese obtained certificates for English.

Musketry.

25. Eighty-seven Europeans fired their Musketry Course. Of these 15 were classified as marksmen.

P.S. A71 Pitt obtained the highest score, *viz.*, 169 points out of a possible 185 points.

376 Indians fired their Musketry Course. Of these 71 were classified as marksmen.

I.P.C. 214 Jewand obtained the highest score, *viz.*, 124 points out of a possible 140 points.

Identification by Finger Impressions.

26. Number of searches 5,136—an increase of 1,251 over 1918.

Number of persons identified by finger prints 1,378—an increase of 328 over 1918.

Number of prints filed 5,045—an increase of 1,650 over 1918.

Number of persons convicted for returning from banishment 94—an increase of 25 over 1918.

Number of persons identified by finger prints for breach of Market Ordinance 205—an increase of 97 over 1918.

Conduct.

27. The conduct of the European Contingent (average strength 159) was good. The total number of reports against them was 45 against 15 in 1918. There were three reports for being drunk or under the influence of drink as against one in 1918. Four were reported for sleeping on duty as against two, and five for neglect of duty as against one.

One European Lance Sergeant was convicted at the Criminal Sessions for rape, and one European Police Constable was convicted by the Police Magistrate for misconduct as a Police Constable. Both were dismissed from the Force.

The conduct of the Indian Contingent, (average strength 477) was good. There were 230 reports as against 262 for the preceding year. For drunkenness there were 5 as against 5, for disorderly conduct 32 as against 24, for neglect of duty 33 as against

23, for absence from duty 75 as against 44, for gossiping and idling on duty 30 as against 60, and for sleeping on duty 15 as against 24. 314 men had no report. Two Indian Constables were convicted by the Police Magistrate for misconduct as a Police Constable and were dismissed from the Force.

The behaviour of the Chinese Contingent (average strength 412) was fair. There were altogether 1,056 reports as against 1,217 in 1918. For drunkenness there was none as against none, 81 for sleeping on duty as against 136, 38 for disorderly conduct as against 19, and 476 for minor offences as against 536. 147 men had no report.

Fourteen (14) Chinese Constables were convicted by the Police Magistrate (11 dismissed from the Force), 3 for demanding money with menaces, 3 for misconduct as a Police Constable, 1 for gambling, 1 for giving incorrect evidence in Police Court, 1 for assault, and 5 for neglect of duty.

The seamen, coxswains, engineers and stokers (average strength 180) had 114 reports as compared with 232 for last year. For drunkenness there was none as against none in 1918, and 89 for absence from station and late for duty as against 177 in the previous year. 101 men had no report recorded against them. One engineer was convicted by the Police Magistrate for larceny of kerosine oil (dismissed from the Force).

REWARDS.

28. Third Class Medal was granted to P.S. A62 Bond for exceptionally zealous and meritorious discharge of his duties in the Water Police and in particular for having, at the imminent risk of his life, jumped into the sea at 3 a.m. in winter in order to effect the arrest of a coal thief.

Fourth Class Medal was awarded to I.P.C. 429 Karm Din for alertness and pluck in arresting an armed man at Hospital Road.

Fourth Class Medals were granted to C.C.s 177 Ip Shu Nam, 12 Kwong Chan, 380 Lai Shing, and 179 Chan Hung for zeal and pluck in arrest of armed bad characters in Yaumati.

Fourth Class Medal was granted to L.S. A105 Lannon and Third Class Medal to C.C. 179 Chan Hung for promptness and courage shown by them in effecting the arrest of three armed bad characters in Shanghai Street.

Fourth Class Medal was awarded to L.S. A22 Field for zeal and diligence displayed by him in the arrest of two Chinese servants who severely assaulted two Parsee gentlemen (their masters) with intent to murder at No. 22 Peel Street.

Fourth Class Medal was granted to L.S. A34 Pain for zeal and pluck in securing the arrest of an armed robber in No. 50 Bonham Road under dangerous circumstances, who, with another man, attacked and robbed a hawker at Lyttelton Path.

Fourth Class Medal was awarded to the late L.S. 100 Woolford for zeal and energy displayed by him, after a long chase on No. 1 Police Launch, in the capture of five men off Shek O (Chinese Territory), who had robbed a fishing boat, wounded a boatwoman with a gun-shot, and kidnapped 6 persons at Lamma Island.

Third Class Medals were granted to P.S. A5 Hedge, L.S. 22 Field, P.S. C211 Lui Iu, and P.C. B82 Khar Deen, and Fourth Class Medals to L.S. A113 Clark, P.C. C48 Li Kang Yau, P.C. C530 Cheng Wa and P.C. C653 Yau Cheung for the good work done and bravery shown by them in connection with the case known as the Motor Bandit case at West Point on the 26th November in which three persons including the late C.C. 605 Ling Piu lost their lives and three out of five armed robbers were captured and sentenced to death. The deceased Constable Ling Piu (C.C. 605) would undoubtedly have been recommended for a medal had he survived. A grant of $5 per mensem to his wife has been made, and a sum of $1,200 has been privately subscribed for the maintenance of the family of this officer.

A reward of $10 each was granted to C.C. 329 Wong Ki and I.P.C. 429 Karm Din for zeal and intelligence in effecting the arrest of a Chinese male for having committed a highway robbery on a European girl at Lyttelton Path.

A reward of $15 was granted to P.C. C152 Li Fung for zeal and energy displayed by him in preventing an armed robbery at a European house, Morrison Hill, whereby three armed men were arrested.

A reward of $10 was awarded to L.S. 160 Azim Khan for alertness and activity in arresting a thief.

A reward of $25 each was given to L.S. 185 Ali Bux, L.S. 354 Lall Khan, P.C. 464 Nazan Din, P.C. 263 Ruskan Mahomed, P.C. 371 Lai Hung Chau and P.C. 108 Lai Tai Shau for pluck displayed by them in connection with the armed robbery at No. 34 Western Street on 4th May when the late C.C. 252 Chan Chu was murdered.

A sum of $25 each was awarded to I.P.C. 400 Arjan Singh, B427 Ojarger Singh, B86 Nadham Singh and B57 Harnam Singh for zeal and intelligence whereby they effected the arrest of two armed men on Kowloon City Road.

A reward of $10 was given to C.C. 254 Lau Fu for zeal and energy shown by him in the discharge of his duties while employed as a Searcher.

A reward of $10 was granted to C.C. 258 Mak Kwan for vigilance and alertness on duty whereby he effected the arrest of a man who had taken part in an attempted armed robbery at No. 85 Bonham Strand West.

A reward of $10 was given to C.C. 651 Ip Fai for alertness and pluck on duty in securing the arrest of a robber.

A reward of $25 was granted to P.C. 636 Liu Fo for alertness and activity displayed by him in assisting to secure the arrest of three robbers at the Hotel China, Connaught Road Central.

A reward of $10 each was awarded to I.P.C. 99 Bishen Singh, B3 Teja Singh, B220 Sar Singh, B427 Ojager Singh, B404 Bahadar Singh, B323 Ladder Singh, B319 Jewand Singh, B295 Udham Singh, C.C. 643 Ng Fuk and C.C. 194 Tsang Chun for pluck in capturing two robbers on the Tai Po Road.

A reward of $20 each was granted to P.S. C88 Kwong Tin Kan and P.S. 157 Lo Hoi for zeal and diligence shown by them in the arrest of two Chinese servants who severely assaulted their masters with intent to murder.

A reward of $5 was awarded to C.C. 304 Li Tsing for zeal and pluck shown by him in the arrest of a bad character at night at No. 188 Praya East.

A reward of $20 was granted to P.C. C356 Lam Chung for zeal and intelligence displayed by him in the arrest of a woman at Un Long, New Territories, who had kidnapped two small girls.

A sum of $50 was awarded to P.S. 74 W. Cooper for the smart capture of a man for having committed an armed robbery at No. 247 Des Voeux Road Central.

Police on Active Service.

29. During the year 1919, 47 members of the Hongkong Police Force returned to the Colony from Active Service and resumed their police duties. Five men (L.S. 41 W. Spillett, L.S. 75 F. E. E. Booker, L.S. 131 R. S. R. Swan, P.C. 143 J. Brennan, and P.C. 141 W. J. Harron) have not yet returned. One man (L.S. 24 A. Pattison) was invalided and one man (P.C. 127 A. E. Clarke) died, during the year 1919, of result of wounds received while on Active Service. The following are the names of the 46 men who have returned to the Force from Active Service:—

P.S. 115 H. J. Paterson.
„ 5 E. J. Hedge.
L.S. 9 A. Marks.
„ 88 C. McNab Wilson, M.C.
„ 40 A. N. Reynolds.
„ 113 A. R. Clark.
„ 12 J. R. Clark.
„ 65 T. J. Wilson.
„ 103 D. W. Barnett.
„ 3 R. McFall.
„ 64 H. Phillips.
„ 104 A. Hutchins, M.M.
„ 128 E. Bloor.
„ 84 J. D. Murphy.
„ 122 C. M. Dorrington.
„ 133 F. W. Shaftain.
„ 130 W. E. Wilson.
„ 137 J. Murphy.

A.L.S. 31 W. Reed.
„ 136 J. Stout.
„ 110 C. J. Kelly.
„ 139 M. H. Hourihan.
„ 142 L. P. Lane.
„ 144 W. Y. Henderson.
„ 145 G. A. Stimson.
„ 146 C. L. Goble.
„ 148 C. F. Alexander.
„ 149 E. J. Ellis.
„ 150 K. W. Andrew.
„ 153 E. A. Vincent.
„ 78 J. McLennan.
„ 90 E. Carpenter.
„ 154 F. Hoare.
„ 138 F. T. James.
„ 17 A. Nicoll.
„ 33 A. Reid.
„ 77 J. S. Dick.
„ 80 J. A. Munro.
„ 94 P. Murphy.
„ 21 E. Williams.
„ 42 A. Riach.
„ 1 M. Kenneally.
„ 126 S. Logan.
„ 129 M. Murphy.
„ 61 H. B. Phillips.
„ 38 R. H. Coote.
„ 47 R. G. Robertson. Died in Government Civil Hospital on 21st October.
„ 69 Singleton died of influenza in England after the conclusion of the Armistice, 2nd November, 1918.

Health.

30. Admissions to Hospital during the last three years were as follows:—

Nationality.	1917.		1918.		1919.	
	Establishment of the Force.	Admissions.	Establishment of the Force.	Admissions.	Establishment of the Force.	Admissions.
Europeans,...	160	63	159	72	159	100
Indians,.....	481	360	481	369	477	485
Chinese,.....	588	141	588	254	592	281

Return of Police treated in Government Civil Hospital for Fever or Dengue Fever from the 1st January to 31st December, 1919 :—

Nationality.	Old Territories.		New Territories.	
	Establishment of the Force.	Treated.	Establishment of the Force.	Treated.
Europeans, ...	144	7	15	8
Indians, ...	349	46	128	36
Chinese, ...	541	11	51	8

In addition to cases treated in Hospital for Fever or Dengue Fever the cases treated for Fever in the various stations in the New Territories without being removed to Hospital were :—

Europeans 8, Indians 58, Chinese 12.

SPECIAL EVENTS.

31. On the 4th May an armed robbery was committed on the 1st floor of No. 34 Western Street occupied by two Northern Chinese women. One of the women who tried to raise the alarm was fired at, but fortunately not hit and the robbers after securing jewellery and money fled, pursued by police who happened to be near the scene of the outrage, going on duty. Revolver shots were exchanged. One of the robbers ran into Des Vœux Road where he was met by Chinese Constable 252 Chan Chü, who was off duty and in plain clothes. The Constable pluckily endeavoured to stop the robber who thereupon shot him fatally in the stomach. The robber was eventually caught after a further exchange of shots and was sentenced to death and executed.

32. On the 24th August an armed robbery took place at Kowloon Dairy. A.L.S. 105 Lannon, who attempted to stop and search a suspicious person shortly after the robbery, was shot by the latter in the leg. The robber escaped leaving his revolver in A.L.S. 105's possession. He was later caught as he was about to embark on the Tai Po - Sha U Chung launch at Tai Po. He was sentenced to 5 years Hard Labour.

33. On the 25th August C.C. 615 Chan Nam shot I.P.S. B91 Kishen Singh whom he waylaid in D'Aguilar Street. The motive was revenge and followed immediately on the decision of the Captain Superintendent to dismiss C615, who had a bad record, for being asleep on duty. He was found asleep and reported by I.P.S. B91. Chan Nam unfortunately escaped. I.P.S. B91, though shot in the stomach, recovered.

34. During the later part of July and the early part of August there were a number of minor conflicts between rice looters and the Police in the Central, Eastern, and Western Districts of the City, at Yaumati, and at Shaukiwan. The procedure of the looters was to cut bags of rice in transit through the streets. In all but a few

cases they dispersed at once on the approach of the Police. The measures taken by the Government and by certain Chinese charitable institutions very soon led to a reduction in the price of rice and a complete cessation of this form of crime.

35. On 27th November five armed robbers held up a money changer's shop in Des Vœux Road West at 2 p.m. Their attempts to escape were first challenged by I.P.C. B82 Khair Din, who was on point duty in the vicinity. During the exchange of shots, two civilians were shot by stray rounds. The robbers then made off in a motor car and succeeded in reaching the western outskirts of the City where they were tracked down by the Police in a tea house. One man was arrested there. The others, while escaping, shot Chinese Constable 605 in the stomach on the staircase. A Chinese detective was wounded in the arm and an European detective, Sergeant L. S. 113 Clark, who was fired at at point blank-range by the robbers, fortunately escaped with a slight wound in the leg. The robbers escaped to the hillside where two more were caught after they had been wounded by the Police who followed them up. The Chinese Constable and the two civilians all died of their wounds. The three murderers were sentenced to death at the Supreme Court and duly hanged.

36. On November 29th the Police Accountant who had been in the Government Service for 31 years absconded taking with him certain Government Funds. He was, however, captured and sentenced to 12 months Hard Labour.

37. On December 15th four convicts succeeded in breaking out of Victoria Gaol after one of their number had succeeded in cutting away the lock of his cell door and releasing the other three. In breaking out they murdered European Warder Speed and an Indian Warder Hernam Singh and wounded another Indian Warder. Two of them were arrested, one on the 16th December and the other later. The first convict was duly hanged and the second is under sentence of death.

38. At the close of the year the handsome new Police Building forming part of the Central Police Buildings was completed and occupied. The building includes Offices, Barracks, a large Canteen, Stores, Armoury, Gymnasium, Recreation Rooms, and a Garage.

ESTABLISHMENT.

39. It is with deep regret that I have to record the deaths of no less than six European Police Officers during the year:—

Detective Inspector A. Terrett who was sent on a special mission on the East River was accidentally drowned in the East River on the 5th June.

Inspector Lamont, Inspector in-charge of the New Territories (North) for many years, died rather suddenly on the 24th September, of gastro enteritis.

P.C. 127 A. E. Clarke died in England on March 13th. of wounds received on active service.

A.L.S. Robertson died on the 21st October.

L.S. Woolford of the Water Police died of typhoid on the 19th December.

P.S. Devney died on the 20th December.

LEAVE.

40. During the year the following officers went on leave :—

Mr. T. H. King, A.S.P.

Mr. Burlingham, A.S.P.

Inspector P. O'Sullivan.

P.S. 101 W. R. Sutton.

P.S. 106 Appleton.

and forty-two Indians.

RECRUITS.

41. The recruiting of European Police, which ceased entirely during the war with the exception of a few men engaged locally, started during the year as a result of the cessation of hostilities at the end of 1918. 34 men joined the Police and all arrived before the end of the year. 9 had to be sent home again, chiefly on medical grounds. Practically all the newly joined recruits have seen war service. Indian recruiting also revived and 98 Indian Police were recruited. Of these 5 have since been transferred to Victoria Gaol and 3 have been invalided to India. 48 Chinese were recruited.

TEMPORARY STAFF.

42. All the Europeans temporarily seconded for service in the Police from the local British Regiment returned to their units on the return of the Police from active service. A small number of Sepoys seconded from a local Indian Regiment continued to serve in the Police throughout the year.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

43. On the return of the European Police from active service the Special Police Reserve ceased to perform regular duty. During the early part of the year they performed particularly useful service in assisting the search of passengers going on board local steamers. This search is conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Piracy Prevention Ordinance. This special service was continued until the return of sufficient European Police made it possible to relieve the Special Police of this somewhat onerous duty.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.

14th April, 1920.

Annexe A.

REPORT ON THE WATER POLICE.

The four large Police Cruising Launches Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 have all been thoroughly overhauled during the year besides being slipped quarterly when all small repairs necessary are effected. These Launches are, with the exception of No. 3, in first class running order. No. 3 is showing marked signs of wear and tear. A more suitable launch is required for Mirs Bay.

The Harbour Patrol Launches Nos. 5 and 7 have run continually on the Harbour Beats during the year. They have been thoroughly overhauled and are now running in a satisfactory manner. The Prize Launch "Hapag", which was hired from the Prize Court and had been running for nearly three years on Police work, proved herself in every way a valuable addition to the police fleet, but was unfortunately stranded and lost on the west side of Kowloon Bay in a Typhoon on 21st August. The Engines and Hull of this Launch were afterwards salved and bought by Government and a new hull of the same measurements laid down for the Water Police patrol.

The old Pinnaces Nos. 6 and 8 which had been laying up for a considerable time were sold at public auction and were replaced by a new 40 feet Motor Boat No. 8 which has been running daily since December and gives every satisfaction. The Kelvin engine of the wrecked No. 9 was installed in this hull owing to the delay from England of the 30 H. P. Gleniffer motor engine ordered and a new hull on the same lines laid down for this engine. In November the Police got on loan from the Public Works Department a small 20 feet Motor Launch used by them on Construction Work in the New Territories. This launch has proved very useful but is to be replaced early in the year by a shallow draft fast Motor Launch (No. 11) built specially for the shallow waters of Deep Bay and Sham Chun River. When the launches now under construction for early delivery 1920 are ready, *i.e.*,

New Steam Launch (No. 6) in place of "Hapag",

New 40 feet Motor Launch (No. 8) with Gleniffer engine,

New Shallow Draft Motor Boat (No. 11) for Deep Bay,

the Water Police Flotilla will be in a much higher state of patrol efficiency than ever before and will consist of:—

4 Cruising Launches,

3 Harbour Launches one of which can be used either for harbour or outside work,

4 Motor Boats all fast commodious and good sea boats.

All pulling boats and gear are in good order and condition. During the year No. 2 Police Launch has carried out most of her night patrols in Deep Bay. The searchlight and dynamo are working very satisfactorily and are valuable for police work in this area.

Rifle and maxim gun practices have been carried out at a mark on a modified scale, owing to the shortness of ammunition, by Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Launches.

The Special Police attached to the Water Police carried on the work of the members who left to go to the Front until relieved from duty in April on the men's return from Active Service.

I made a thorough inspection of the Police Fleet in December last and reported favourably on all launches except No. 3.

The new slipway at Yaumati is now in good working order and during the coming year should save a considerable amount in slipping at outside yards. Some 45 Government launches have been slipped since April.

The strength of the Water Police as it now stands is one Inspector, 4 Crown Sergeants, 7 Lance Sergeants, 8 European Constables, 21 Coxswains, 4 Boatswains, 74 Seamen, 22 Engineers, 20 Stokers, 2 Station Sergeants, 6 Station Orderlies, 2 Carpenters, 2 Painters, 1 Sailmaker, 4 Signalmen, 12 Detectives, and 17 Boatmen, making a total of 210 men.

I sincerely regret to report the loss that the Force sustained during the last month of the year in the death of P.S. A92 Devney, L.S. 100 Woolford, Seaman C263 Ng Hoi, and Stoker Fung Mun.

Sergeant Woolford especially is a great loss to the Water Police, a fine seaman, fearless, and devoted to his duty, and a total abstainer. In my opinion, he would have gone far in the Water Police Force if he had been spared.

C. W. Beckwith, Commander, R.N.,
Assistant Superintendent of Water Police.

29th January, 1920.

Annexe B.

REPORT ON THE POLICE SCHOOL.

Attendance.—School has been held 102 times during the year, the average attendance being :—

European Police Constables	9
Indian Police Constables	3
Gaol Staff	9

Staff.—From 1st January to 7th October the Staff consisted of Messrs. Edwards, Badan Singh, Bishen Singh and Fatteh Mahomed.

From October 7th to December 31st Messrs. Prem Singh and G. H. Dhool took the place of Messrs. Badan Singh and Bishen Singh.

Studies.—No change to report.

Certificates of Exemption.—

European Police Constables	6
Indian Police Constables	6
Gaol Staff	3

Table I.

RETURN OF SERIOUS AND MINOR OFFENCES REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN COMMITTED DURING THE YEARS 1918 AND 1919.

Year.	Serious Offences.																					Minor Offences.																Total of all cases.
	Robbery with Violence and Assault with intent to rob.			Burglaries.			Larcenies and Larcenies in Dwelling-Houses.			Other Felonies.			Women and Girls Protection Ordinance.			Unlawful Possession.			Kidnapping.			Assault and Disorderly Conduct.			Gambling.			Drunkenness.			Nuisances.			Miscellaneous Offences.						
1918.	Cases.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Cases.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Cases.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Cases.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Cases.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Cases.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Cases.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Cases.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Cases.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Cases.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Cases.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Cases.	Convicted.	Discharged.				
Europeans and Americans,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	13	15	6				27
Indians,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	1	1	...	6	7	...				23
Chinese,	94	39	23	96	14	3	2,776	1,060	297	223	89	90	93	74	34	288	246	80	2	2	...	302	312	65	238	1,049	176	6	6	...	551	551	...	5,730	4,308	330				8,399
Total,	94	39	23	96	14	3	2,777	1,060	298	229	92	94	93	74	34	288	246	80	2	2	...	312	322	66	238	1,049	176	19	19	...	552	552	...	5,749	4,330	326				8,449
1919.																																								
Europeans and Americans,	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	4	6	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	12	12	...				45
Indians,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	14	1	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	3	2	1				25
Chinese,	122	48	11	99	20	...	2,403	1,500	265	304	162	103	128	107	28	472	430	89	1	1	...	343	326	89	380	1,889	79	15	15	...	664	664	...	4,546	5,039	473				10,472
Total,	122	48	11	99	20	...	2,408	1,503	268	310	168	106	125	110	28	472	430	89	1	1	...	365	350	90	380	1,889	79	35	35	...	664	664	...	4,561	5,053	434				10,542

Table II.

Dumped Bodies, 1919.

VICTORIA.												KOWLOON.												HARBOUR.												ELSEWHERE.												Total.
Under one month.			1 month and under 1 year.			1 year and under 5 years.			5 years and under 15 years.		15 years and over.				1 month and under 1 year.			1 year and under 5 years.			5 years and under 15 years.		15 years and over.				1 month and under 1 year.			1 year and under 5 years.			5 years and under 15 years.		15 years and over.				1 month and under 1 year.			1 year and under 5 years.			5 years and under 15 years.		15 years and over.		
m.	f.	sex unk.	m.	f.	sex unk.	m.	f.	sex unk.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	sex unk.	m.	f.	sex unk.	m.	f.	sex unk.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	sex unk.	m.	f.	sex unk.	m.	f.	sex unk.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	sex unk.	m.	f.	sex unk.	m.	f.	m.	f.	
17	18	3	30	12	2	61	56	...	8	12	1	...	26	18	...	25	21	3	21	19	...	7	4	...	...	6	5	2	15	17	1	44	18	1	12	11	3	1	7	5	1	13	14	...	14	14	...	2	6	...	1	380

Year.	Victoria.	Kowloon.	Harbour.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Children.	Adults.
1915, ...	75	174	56	29	334	194	139	11	274	60
1916, ...	250	183	101	36	570	321	239	10	470	100
1917, ...	348	233	142	74	798	397	386	15	751	47
1918, ...	335	330	182	88	935	509	405	21	902	33
1919, ...	220	144	139	77	580	312	252	16	574	6

Table III.

Return showing the Establishment and Casualties in the Force during the year 1919:—

Nationality.	Establishment of the Force.	Establishment.	Deaths.	Resignations through sickness.	Resignations through expiry of terms of service or otherwise.	Dismissals or Desertions.	Total Number of Casualties.
Europeans, ...	159	34	6	1	4	1	12
Indians, ...	477	102	4	10	8	13	35
Chinese, ...	592	72	12	3	14	50	79
Total, ...	1,228	208	22	14	26	64	126

This number includes the Police paid by other Departments, also the Engineers, Coxswains, Stokers, etc., but it is exclusive of:—

1 Captain Superintendent.
1 Deputy Superintendent.
1 Assistant Superintendent.
1 Assistant Superintendent, New Territories.
1 Acting Assistant Superintendent.
1 Accountant.
10 Clerks.
6 Telephone Clerks.
100 Messengers and Coolies.
5 Indians and 9 Chinese who are employed by private firms.

Actual Strength on the 31st December, 1919.

——	Europeans.	Indians.	Chinese.	Total.
Present, ...	139	402	569	1,110
Sick or Absent on leave, ...	20	71	23	114
Excess over Estimates	7	...	68	75
Vacancies, ...	...	4	...	4
Total	166	477	660	1,303

Table IV.

Table showing the Total Strength, Expenditure, and Revenue of the Police and Fire Brigade Departments for the years 1910 to 1919:—

Year.	Total Strength.		Expenditure.		Revenue Collected by the Police Force.
	Police Force.	Fire Brigade.	Police Force.	Fire Brigade.	
			$	$	$
1910.....	1,042	103	583,847	41,548	161,420
1911.....	1,102	103	586,985	32,421	162,026
1912.....	1,196	105	591,076	41,263	172,397
1913.....	1,247	105	756,663	35,319	185,250
1914.....	1,304	106	789,100	35,913	193,915
1915.....	1,289	106	765,911	34,922	185,589
1916.....	1,215	106	703,743	36,574	192,796
1917.....	1,229	104	694,115	32,621	210,071
1918.....	1,228	104	727,233	37,979	219,012
1919.....	1,228	104	840,977	75,798	225,031

NOTE.—No revenue is collected by the Fire Brigade.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.

1. The annexed Report of the Assistant Engineer and Station Officer (Annexe C) gives full details of the working of the Fire Brigade during the year.

2. The European section of the Brigade was strengthened by the return of a number of old firemen who had been on military service and by the end of the year the full complement of European firemen had been secured.

3. The conduct of the Brigade has been satisfactory.

4. The Volunteer Fire Brigade which was formed in 1917 continued to do good service though its numbers were reduced owing to the departure of several members.

5. I also enclose copy of a Report by the Consulting Engineer on the state of the Fire Brigade Plant (Annexe D).

6. A report (Annexe E) on the working of the Motor Ambulance which was presented to the St. John's Ambulance Association by the Hongkong Automobile Association and which is under the supervision of the Station Officer is attached.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Superintendent of Fire Brigade.

23rd March, 1920.

Annexe C.

Sir,—I submit the following report on the working of the Fire Brigade :—

Fires	27
Small Fires	65
Ship Fires in the Harbour	4
False Alarms	—
Chimney Fires	12

Calls.—The actual number of calls received during the year was 108 against 106 in 1918.

Personnel :—

1 Superintendent.
1 Engineer (Consulting).
1 Assistant Engineer & Station Officer.
40 Firemen all Ranks (European Division).
60 „ „ (Chinese Division).
2 Indians.
12 Auxiliaries.
10 Volunteers.

127 Total (all ranks).

Estimated Loss.—The total loss during the year on buildings and contents within the Colony is estimated at $157,897, as against $640,405, a decrease of $482,508.

Principal Appliances.—The principal appliances in use are :—

Steam-propelled Floating Engine	2
Floating Engine under construction	1
Self-propelled Petrol Motor Engine	4
Land Steamers (small)	3
No. 2 Steamer being mounted on pontoon ...	1
Sea Floating Engines	4
Manual Engines (small)	2
Extension Ladders	3
First Floor Ladders	6
Despatch Boxes (Hand Hose Carts)	35
Long Lengths of No. 3 Hose (100 ft.)	400
Short „ „ „ (20 „)	30
„ „ No. 4 „ (50 „)	35
Hose Reels...	4

All the machines are well equipped for the work required of them.

The whole of the equipment of the Brigade is in good working order.

Two American Fire Motors Nos. 3 and 4 were added to the Brigade in June. These machines have not yet been fitted with self-starters, but they are in order.

Water Supply.—During the year a considerable advance has been made in the water supply for the suppression of fire. New mains have been laid by the Public Works Department. A large number of hydrants of the treble outlet pattern have been added. The hydrants are kept in order by the Public Works Department and are in good condition.

Hydrant Indicators.—The work of painting treble hydrant indicators has been started but has not yet been completed.

Street Fire Alarm System.—This system is antiquated and not very satisfactory. No calls have been received from the Points during the year. It is proposed to improve the system as soon as sufficient cable is available.

Theatre Duties and others.—Chinese Firemen have done watching duties at certain theatres and other buildings, private and public, during the year.

Buildings: Fire Station.—The Central Fire Station is too small causing overcrowding and there is no room for extension.

Plans for a new Central Station in Connaught Road Central opposite the Central Market are in course of preparation.

There are small Sub-Stations at Shaukiwan, Aberdeen, and Yaumati. A new Sub-Station is under construction at Tsim Sha Tsui.

The following changes have been made in the location of fire appliances :—

One steamer has been removed to Shaukiwan Sub-Station.

One steamer is at Yaumati Sub-Station.

A steamer mounted on a barge will shortly be stationed at Aberdeen.

A manual fire engine has been supplied for use at Un Long, New Territories, where a Volunteer Fire has Brigade been organized.

Staff: Sickness and Injuries.—There has been no contagious disease except influenza and there have been no accidents during the year.

Dismissed from Service.—Two Motor Drivers were dismissed for misconduct.

Two Firemen were dismissed for misconduct.

Watching Duty.—A continuous watch has been kept at the Central Fire Station by night and by day in the Telephone and Engine Rooms.

Engines starting up.—No Motor Engine has failed to start up during the year. Engines (Motors) are tested daily.

General.—It will be seen by the record of fires that the work of the Brigade is on the increase. The permanent staff was increased by 8 Chinese firemen to man the new motor appliances and further increases have been approved, mainly in connection with the new Sub-Station at Tsim Sha Tsui in Kowloon. There has been a large increase in the number of new buildings erected during the year and further building operations are in progress all over the City and in Kowloon.

A. LANE,
Station Officer.

15th March, 1920.

Annexe D.

Sir,—I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the condition of the Fire Brigade Machinery and Equipment for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

No. 1 Fire Float.

This Float has been on regular duty for 9 years. The Hull, Machinery and Boilers were thoroughly overhauled in July and all necessary repairs carried out.

The Boilers were satisfactorily tested by 225 lbs. hydraulic pressure and found tight before raising steam.

The fire pumps and propelling engines have been regularly tested under full steam and are in good working order.

NOTE.—The top end plates of both boilers are considerably reduced by corrosion, and it is recommended that these plates be renewed at next overhaul.

No. 2 Fire Float.

This Float has been on duty for 13 years. The Hull, Machinery and Boiler were thoroughly overhauled in October, repaired where necessary, and are now in good working order.

The top plate of this boiler is in much the same condition as the boilers in the No. 1 Float and its renewal is also recommended.

Motor Fire Tender (No. 1).

This Motor, which has been in service for 8 years, is in good order and has been on regular duty throughout the year.

Motor Fire Engine (No. 2).

This Motor Engine has been in service for nearly 4 years and is in good working order. During the year, in addition to attending fires, it has been regularly exercised at drills and for drivers' instruction.

Motor Fire Engines (Nos. 3 and 4).

These Motor Engines were delivered by the makers in June and have been on duty for 6 months during which time they have been regularly tested at drills, attended fires, and have proved themselves reliable and satisfactory.

Land Steamers.

No. 2 has been transferred to Aberdeen.

No. 3 is stationed at Yaumati as before.

No. 5 has been transferred to Shaukiwan.

These three steamers were overhauled during the year, and are in good working order.

No. 4 steamer is on loan to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

Manual Pumps and Equipment.

Manual pumps and gear, extension ladders, hose reels, and supply carts are in good working order, except the ladder at Yaumati which will shortly require to be replaced.

R. HUNTER,
Engineer, Fire Brigade.

31st March, 1920.

Annexe E.

MOTOR AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Motor Ambulance Service, which was established on the 14th March, has done much useful work during the year. Since its establishment 97 calls have been dealt with. The Ambulance is available at all hours for accident cases and urgent cases of illness necessitating removal to hospital. The Ambulance Service is financially maintained by Government. The staff consists of one driver and three attendants, one driver and two attendants being always on duty. The driver is a member of the Fire Brigade. There have been occasions when the machine has been called upon to carry heavier loads at one time than the engine could cope with, resulting in a breakdown, but generally speaking it has worked satisfactorily. As originally constructed the ambulance was top heavy, it was therefore found necessary to reduce the height, length, and also the weight. The necessary alterations were carried out at the Disinfecting Station with most satisfactory results. A charge of $3 is made per journey for private cases. No charge has been made for cases coming under Police supervision.

A. LANE,
Station Officer.

15th March, 1920.

Table I.

Fires during the year 1919.

No.	Date.	Time.	Situation of Fire.	No. of Buildings Destroyed.		Damage.	Cause.	Remarks.
				Wholly.	Partly.			
						$		
1	11. 1. 19.	2.20 a.m.	No. 23, Wing Lok Street	1	...	9,200	Upsetting of a kerosine oil lamp.	
2	27. 1. 19.	10.45 p.m.	No. 41, Ha Wang Street, Sham Shui Po	1	1	4,000	Defective chimney flue.	The adjoining house No. 39 was damaged by water.
3	7. 3. 19.	1.10 a.m.	No. 67, Queen's Road West	...	1	7,500	A spark from a drying stove ignited some matting. Shark's fins were being dried there.	
4	26. 3. 19.	10 a.m.	A matshed on the Kowloon Bay Reclamation, Kowloon City	1	...	1,000	Matshed catching fire through a spark from an engine on the temporary railway.	
5	26. 3. 19.	9.10 p.m.	No. 12, Gough Street	1	...	7,400	Upsetting of a kerosine oil lamp.	
6	9. 6. 19.	11 p.m.	No. 71, Wanchai Road	...	1	1,800	Unknown.	
7	26. 6. 19.	2 a.m.	Nos. 121-125 Jervois Street	1	2	31,000	Upsetting of a kerosine oil lamp.	
8	30. 6. 19.	6.30 p.m.	No. 5, Shaukiwan Road	...	1	38,456	Unknown. Coolies may have been smoking there.	
9	16. 9. 19.	1.45 p.m.	No. 10, Main Street, Aplichau	22 wooden huts.	...	3,090	Unknown.	
10	7.10.19.	12.15 a.m.	No. 362, Queen's Road Central	1	...	23,000	Unknown.	

Table I,—*Continued.*

Fires during the year 1919.

No.	Date.	Time.	Situation of Fire.	No. of Buildings Destroyed.		Damage.	Cause.	Remarks.
				Wholly.	Partly.			
						$		
11	28.10.19.	3.00 p.m.	S.S. *Hai Yang*	...	...	...	Unknown.	
12	29.10.19.	6.30 a.m.	No. 87, Sai Kung Market	...	1	450	Do.	
13	31.10.19.	9.15 a.m.	No. 13, Un Long New Market, Au Tau, N.T.	1	1	1,900	Blanket catching fire from a cigarette end.	
14	3.11.19.	2.45 a.m.	Nos. 233 and 235, Shanghai Street	2	...	12,500	Fire supposed to have been originated through the overheating of the drying kiln used for drying medicine.	2 persons lost their lives through falling and 4 persons burnt to death.
15	11.11.19.	10.40 a.m.	S.S. *Cheong Shing*	...	...	...	Unknown.	
16	15.11.19.	4.15 p.m.	No. 22, Ta Tit Street, Kowloon City	...	1	300	Dried grass catching fire from an overheated stove.	
17	16.11.19.	noon.	Matsheds at the Government Quarries, Nathan Road	11 matsheds	...	3,850	Matshed catching fire through spark in blasting.	
18	18.11.19.	2.45 a.m.	Unnumbered matshed at Cheung Sha Wan	1 matshed	...	480	Matshed catching fire through a lighted cigarette end.	
19	18.11.19.	3.36 a.m.	Pig sties at Shek Shan, Hung Hom	4 pig sties	...	250	Upsetting of a kerosine lamp.	3 pigs burnt.
20	24.11.19.	6.30 a.m.	Matsheds Nos. 1 and 5, Tin Liu Village, Sham Shui Po	5 matsheds	...	600	Grass catching fire through a spark from the fire-place.	
21	26.11.19.	2.45 a.m.	No. 126, Queen's Road Central	1	...	6,000	Fusing of electric light wire.	
22	26.11.19.	5.45 a.m.	Cheung Chau Village	...	...	300	Unknown.	

Table I,—*Continued.*

Fires during the year 1919.

No.	Date.	Time.	Situation of Fire.	No. of Buildings Destroyed.		Damage.	Cause.	Remarks.
				Wholly.	Partly.			
						$		
23	29. 11. 19.	9.30 p.m.	No. 4, Shaukiwan West	...	...	3,000	Resin boiling over the side of a caldron and catching fire.	No building involved. Stored in open yard.
24	8. 12. 19.	5.00 a.m.	No. 116, Sha Shei Yuen, Kowloon City	...	1	200	Dried grass catching fire while cooking.	
25	20. 12. 19.	2.00 p.m.	Nos. 84 and 86, Bonham Strand East	1	1	...	Ignition of firewood in kitchen.	
26	21. 12. 19.	2.30 a.m.	Nos. 5 and 6, Tsung Sau Street West	...	2	...	Unknown.	
27	23. 12. 19.	9.45 a.m.	Unnumbered matshed, Tai Kok Tsui	....	1	350	Shavings catching fire through a lighted cigarette end.	

Total Damage,... ....$156,626

Appendix L.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISON FOR THE YEAR 1919.

1. The number of prisoners received into prison during the year and the corresponding number for the year 1918 were as follows:—

	1919.	*1918.*
Convicted by Ordinary Courts,	4,336	2,717
Convicted by Court Martial,	12	18
Supreme Court for China and Korea,	5	3
Debtors,	51	56
On remand or in default of finding surety,	808	783
Total,	5,212	3,577

There was an increase of 1,635 on the total number of admissions as compared with the year 1918. There was an increase of prisoners convicted for larceny during the year under review, the number being 1,048 against 919 for the previous year.

2. The number of Revenue Grade prisoners admitted to prison was 1,801 made up as follows:—

Convicted under the	Opium Ordinance,	226
„	Gambling Ordinance,	175
„	Arms and Ammunition Ord.,	33
„	Vehicles Ordinance,	65
„	Police Ordinance.,	2
„	Sanitary By-laws,	3
„	Harbour Regulations,	16
„	Post Office Ordinance,	6
„	Stowaway Ordinance,	39
„	Servants Quarters Ordinance,	7
„	Marine Hawkers Ordinance,	31
„	Dangerous Goods Ordinance,	4
„	Chinese Wine & Spirit Ord.,	3
„	Eating House Ordinance,	13
„	Asiatic Emigration Ordinance,	2
„	Societies Ordinance,	1
	Carried forward,	626

	Brought forward, ...	626
Convicted for	committing nuisance in the street, ...	11
,,	unlawfully boarding steamers, ...	31
,,	under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, ...	62
,,	hawking without a licence,...	370
,,	cruelty to animals, ...	4
,,	keeping house for prostitution, ...	40
,,	depositing rubbish in the street,.....	5
,,	illegal pawning,.....	8
,,	travelling on river steamer without paying legal fares, ...	3
,,	drunkenness, ...	12
,,	trespassing, ...	105
,,	disorderly conduct, ...	13
,,	assaulting, ...	20
,,	obstruction, ...	28
,,	cutting trees, ...	19
,,	fighting, ...	7
,,	mendicancy, ...	52
,,	malicious damage, ...	2
,,	under the Trucks Ordinance,.....	23
,,	unlawful possession of lottery tickets,...	15
,,	unlawful possession, ...	176
,,	stealing,.....	50
,,	possession of implement fit for unlawful purpose, ...	11
Convicted under	the Counterfeit Coins Ordinance,...	7
,,	the Women and Girls (Protection) Ordinance, ...	3
Convicted for	offering bribe, ...	6
Convicted under	the Pawnbrokers Ordinance, ...	5
Convicted for	obtaining by false pretences, ...	5
,,	blasting stone in a dangerous manner, ...	2
,,	soliciting in a public thoroughfare for the purpose of prostitution,...	7
,,	conveying pigwash during prohibited hours,.....	2
,,	unlawfully receiving, ...	24
,,	possession of false scale, ...	7
,,	avoiding payment of tram car fare,	2
,,	impersonating, ...	1
,,	perjury, ...	1
,,	removing dead body without permission, ...	1
Convicted under	the Importation & Exportation Ord.,	2
Convicted for	discharging fireworks, ...	3
	removing sand, stone and earth without permission, ...	3
	converting for own use,.....	1
	Carried forward, ...	1,775

Brought forward, ...	1,775
Convicted for dressing the carcase of a pig in a place other than a slaughter house, ...	1
„ felonious intent, ...	8
Convicted under the Boarding and Lodging House Ord.,	4
„ Pharmacy and Poison Ordinance,...	2
„ Forts Protection Ordinance,.....	1
Convicted for rogue and vagabond, ...	2
„ adultery, ...	1
„ disobedience, ...	2
„ demanding money with menaces, ...	1
Convicted under the Electricity Supply Ordinance,.....	2
„ Dogs Ordinance,.....	1
„ Prison Ordinance, ...	1
Total,.....	1,801

3. The above figures show that 41 per cent of the total admissions to prison were Revenue Grade prisoners.

The following table shows the number of prisoners committed to prison without the option of fine and in default of payment of fine:—

Year.	Without option of fine.	In default payment of fine.			Total.
		Served the imprisonment.	Paid full fine.	Paid part fine.	
1918	1,498	892	152	196	2,738
1919	2,552	1,424	181	196	4,353

4. One hundred and sixty-one (161) juveniles were admitted during the year. In 47 cases corporal punishment was awarded. All of these in addition to whipping, received sentences varying from 24 hours detention to 12 months hard labour.

5. The percentage of convicted prisoners admitted to prison with previous convictions recorded against them was 12·7 as compared with 12·6 for 1918.

6. There were 153 prisoners admitted who were convicted by the Police Court in the New Territories against 98 for the previous year (73 in 1917).

7. The following table shows the number of convicts in custody on the 31st December for the past 10 years, and the percentage of the total number of prisoners in custody to the estimated population of Hongkong:—

Year.	Estimated population.	Number of convicts.	Percentage of population.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Percentage to population.
1910	435,986	208	·048	547	·125
1911	464,277	241	·052	595	·128
1912	467,777	222	·047	701	·149
1913	489,114	253	·052	702	·144
1914	501,304	216	·044	600	·120
1915	516,870	213	·041	594	·115
1916	528,010	203	·038	638	·121
1917	535,100	209	·038	600	·112
1918	558,000	224	·040	601	·108
1919	501,000	259	·052	756	·151

8. There were 723 punishments awarded for breach of prison discipline, as compared with 636 for the preceding year. Corporal punishment was inflicted in 3 cases for prison offences.

9. One hundred and fifty-five (155) prisoners were whipped by order of Courts.

10. There were four escapes. Two officers were murdered by the escaping prisoners. One prisoner was subsequently recaptured.

11. There were 19 deaths (11 natural causes and 8 execution).

12. Long-sentence prisoners of good conduct are employed at industrial labour.

13. 7,646,050 forms were printed and issued to various Government Departments and 33,952 books bound and repaired.

14. The buildings are in good repair.

15. The conduct of both the European and Indian Staff has been very good.

16. The appliances for use in case of fire are in good condition and the water supply adequate.

17. The rules laid down for the government of the prison have been complied with.

18. I append the usual returns.

P. P. J. WODEHOUSE,
Superintendent.

6th May, 1920.

Table I.

Return showing the Expenditure and Income for the year 1919.

EXPENDITURE.	$	c.	INCOME.	$	c.
Pay and allowance of officers including Uniform, etc.	75,150	36	Earning of prisoners	67,735	72
Victualling of prisoners	33,024	52	Debtors' subsistence	413	00
Fuel, light, soap, and dry earth	15,589	56	Wei-Hai-Wei prisoners' subsistence	185	50
Clothing of prisoners, bedding, and furniture	11,785	72	Shanghai do.	384	20
			Military do.	279	75
			Hankow do.	14	00
			Canton do.	19	10
			Subsistence of prisoners sentenced by Marine Magistrate	191	80
			Waste Food sold	54	00
			To Balance	66,273	09
Total	$135,550	16	Total	$135,550	16
1918	$108,651	95			

Average annual cost per prisoner $87.66, in 1918 $63.07, and in 1917 $65.66.

Table II.

Return showing Expenditure and Income for the past 10 years.

Year.	Expenditure.	Income.	Actual cost of prisoners' maintenance.	Average cost per prisoner.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1910	96,302.19	52,104.75	44,197.44	80.80
1911	93,458.23	53,889.26	39,568.97	66.50
1912	97,577.82	62,348.80	35,229.02	50.25
1913	106,275.20	61,298.50	44,976.70	64.07
1914	108,143.24	70,597.22	37,546.02	62.58
1915	109,369.95	65,544.33	43,825.62	73.78
1916	112,615.70	70,019.18	42,596.52	66.77
1917	108,212.43	68,815.01	39,397.42	65.66
1918	108,651.95	70,747.97	37,903.98	63.07
1919	135,550.16	69,277.07	66,273.09	87.66

Table III.

Return showing value of Industrial Labour for the year 1919.

Nature of Industry.	1 Value of stock on hand January 1st 1919.	2 Value of materials purchased.	3 Total Dr.	4 Value of articles manufactured or work done for payment.	5 Value of articles manufactured or work done for Gaol or other Departments.	6 Value of Stock on hand December 31st, 1919.	7 Total Cr.	8 Value of earnings. (Difference between columns 3 and 7.)
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Oakum,	393.20	...	393.20	...	...	393.20	393.20	...
Coir,	1,383.92	2,745.45	4,129.37	3,046.53	982.38	1,435.18	5,464.09	1,334.72
Net-making,	20.88	92.26	113.14	134.25	...	3.50	137.75	24.61
Tailoring,	1,600.56	5,712.83	7,313.39	146.84	8,323.98	306.80	8,777.62	1,464.23
Rattan,	...	289.35	289.35	38.00	585.77	2.36	626.13	336.78
Tin-smithing,	1.50	941.46	942.96	75.30	1,659.96	71.24	1,806.50	863.54
Carpentering,	775.44	1,161.98	1,937.42	287.85	2,599.60	48.15	2,935.60	998.18
Grass-matting,	2.08	22.25	24.33	...	135.15	1.16	136.31	111.98
Shoe-making,	18.75	1,913.57	1,932.32	203.90	1,982.56	362.82	2,549.28	616.96
Laundry,	...	4,052.60	4,052.60	2.00	10,001.80	...	10,003.80	5,951.20
Printing and Bookbinding,	26,738.60	43,956.76	70,695.36	250.75	84,439.75	41,950.48	126,640.98	55,945.62
Photography,	4.02	531.10	535.12	8.73	601.74	12.55	623.02	87.90
Total, $	30,938.95	61,419.61	92,358.56	4,194.15	111,312.69	44,587.44	160,094.28	67,735.72

Paid into Bank during 1919, which sum includes $191.15 for work executed in 1918, $3,363.62.
Value of work executed during 1919 for which payment was deferred to 1920, $286.35.

Appendix M.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORTS FOR THE YEAR 1919.

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ANNEXE A.

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following were members of the Sanitary Board during the year :—

President, the Head of the Sanitary Department, Mr. D. W. Tratman, for whom Mr. Adam Gibson, M.R.C.V.S., acted from 1st January.

Vice-President, the Director of Public Works, the Honourable Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, the Honourable Mr. E. R. Hallifax, O.B.E.

The Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. W. Pearse, for whom Dr. A. D. Hickling, M.B.E., acted from 1st January to 10th August and from 8th September to 7th November. Captain H. G. Monteith acted from 12th August to 7th September.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Crisp, D.D.M.S., China Command, for whom Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel L. Humphry, C.M.G., R.A.M.C., acted from 11th September to 20th October.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley went on leave and Dr. W. V. M. Koch was appointed with effect from 13th June.

Mr. Seen Wan-tso.

Mr. Chan Kai-ming died on 11th December.

Dr. F. M. Graça Ozorio.

The Honourable Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E.

STAFF.

It is a very real pleasure to have to record that all of the ten men (the Medical Officer of Health, the Secretary, and 8 Sanitary Inspectors) who were fortunate in being permitted to go on active service, came through and are fit to return to their duties again.

The Secretary, Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds, returned from active service and resumed duty. Mrs. Danby acted for him up to 30th April and the late Mr. W. H. Woolley acted from 1st May to 29th July, in addition to his duties as Storekeeper.

Inspectors H. J. Millington, W. Thomson, W. Hill, S. Kelly, W. Old, R. Meade, G. Gipson and R. C. Witchell returned from active service during the year.

Inspectors F. Allen, L. Brewer, R. G. McEwen and H. J. Knight went on leave during the year.

Legislation.

The Board recommended that overcrowding in factories and workshops be controlled by the following by-law which was made by the Board on 24th June, 1919:—

"(*i.*) A factory or workshop shall be deemed to be so overcrowded as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the persons employed therein if the number of cubic feet of space or the number of square feet of area in the factory or workshop or in any room or sub-division of the factory or workshop bears to the number of persons employed at one time in such factory or workshop or in such room or sub-division respectively a proportion less than 250 cubic feet or during any period after 6 p.m. 400 cubic feet of space to every person, or at any time less than 20 square feet of floor area to every person.

(*ii.*) The Board shall cause to be affixed in every factory and workshop a notice in English and Chinese specifying the number of persons who may be employed in each room or sub-division of the factory or workshop by virtue of the preceding by-law."

The Government however deemed that the time for such legislation was inopportune and the by-laws were not finally approved.

Cemeteries and Crematoria.

No new cemeteries were opened in 1919.

During the year there were 550 exhumations from various cemeteries. The number of exhumations in 1918 was 1,099.

There were 67 cremations, 46 at the Japanese Crematorium, So Kon Po, and 21 at the Sikh Temple.

Diseases.

The most noteworthy infectious disease was an outbreak of a disease with choleräic symptoms. Where the cholera vibrio or its re-actions were found the disease was recorded as cholera and when the signs were insufficient to establish positively the disease as cholera the affection was called gastro enteritis. The question of the specific entity of the disease did not much concern this Department as all cases were treated as if they had been cholera and disinfected accordingly. The number of deaths registered from gastro enteritis were 339 and 46 from cholera.

The other diseases notified during the year were:—cerebro-spinal meningitis 269, plague 464, enteric fever 133, small-pox 27, diphtheria 50, puerperal fever 12, para-typhoid fever 3, and scarlet fever 7.

Population.

The last census was undertaken in 1911, but is no longer reliable and any estimate is largely guesswork.

The white population has been estimated at 13,600, and the Chinese population at 582,500.

House Cleansing.

The total numbers of floors cleansed were 73,008 for Hongkong and 29,232 for Kowloon.

Limewashing.

It was not found possible, largely owing to shortage of staff, to proceed with the departmental scheme mentioned in last year's Annual Report so that the old system was maintained. It cannot however be said to be satisfactory and it would appear that departmental limewashing will ultimately prove the most satisfactory solution of the difficulty.

Markets.

No new markets were opened during the year.

A comparative table of the market rents for the past four years will be found in the report of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon.

There is an increase in revenue of $1,100 over the total for 1918.

Conservancy.

The Contractor continued to carry out his work satisfactorily although he complained from time to time of difficulties in transport and sale, owing to disturbances up-country. During the year the following latrines were converted to the automatic water carriage system, *viz.* :—

Trough Closet at Happy Valley.

Urinal at junction of Glenealy and Caine Road.

Underground Urinal at junction of Seymour and Robinson Roads.

Scavenging and Refuse Disposal.

No change was made in the refuse disposal system.

The cost of scavenging the City of Victoria was $62,904.17 and of Kowloon $16,391.93.

A comparative table of the cost of scavenging for the last three years is appended :—

	1917.	*1918.*	*1919.*
(*a*) City Scavenging,.....	$53,175.47	*$57,114.16	$62,904.17
(*b*) Kowloon Scavenging,	14,595.14	* 15,454.45	16,391.93
(*c*) Refuse Disposal,.....	29,358.56	27,910.53	29,372.11
Total,.....	$97,129.17	$100,479.14	$108,668.21

* Items (*a*) and (*b*) were in error for 1918 and should have read as now given.

The barges were delayed by typhoon signals on three occasions. The steam barge S.D. 1 broke down twice.

The cost of repairs to the barges was as follows :—

Steam Barge S.D. 1, ...	$3,646.05
Steam Barge S.D. 2, ...	1,935.20
Other Barges, ...	2,302.42
Moorings, ...	247.69
Paint, Turps, &c., ...	1,627.69
Total, ...	$9,759.05

The first item includes $627.50 for hired towage while S.D. 1 was under repair, and the second item includes $530.00 for towage while S.D. 2 was under repair.

The last item was not charged to "Barges Repairs" in previous years.

The total cost of the service for the year was $29,372.11.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The total expenditure during 1919 was $368,372.76 as compared with $356,062.78 in 1918: the estimate for the year was $399,146.00.

Certain revenues are collected by this Department, the bulk coming from market and slaughter-house fees and the rest chiefly from licences, registration and cemetery fees.

The total revenue was $296,798.34 as compared with $290,202.15 in 1918.

Other details of the working of the Department will be found in the reports of the Medical Officer of Health and the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon.

G. R. Sayer,
Head of the Sanitary Department.

April, 1920.

Annexe B.

JOINT REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL CIVIL MEDICAL OFFICER AND THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Area.

The Sanitary Board's control extends over the island of Hongkong which has an area of about 32 square miles, and to that portion of the mainland between the shore and the range of Kowloon Hills extending from the village of Tseung Kwan O in Junk Bay on the East to the village of Kau Pa Kang on the west, with a seaboard of about 13 miles and an area of about 16 square miles.

This area includes "Old Kowloon" which has been British since 1861, and has an area of about $2\frac{3}{4}$ square miles, and a portion of the New Territories, leased to this Government in 1898.

The remainder of the New Territories, about 266 square miles, is outside the Board's jurisdiction.

The City of Victoria, situated on the northern side of the island, has a frontage on the sea of nearly five miles, and is separated by the Harbour from the Kowloon portion of the Colony.

The domestic buildings in Victoria number 10,354 (excluding of barracks and Police Stations) of which 1,011 are non-Chinese; there are also 186 dwellings in the Hill District. The number of houses completed during the year was as follows:—Victoria 153, Kowloon 265, Outlying Districts and Peak 1, making a total of 419 as compared with 406 in 1918, in addition to miscellaneous buildings to the number of 104 (36 in 1918). These comprised offices, godowns, etc.

Administration.

The City of Victoria is divided into ten principal Health Districts and Old Kowloon into three such with an inspector in charge of each. It has recently been found necessary to sub-divide four of these Health Districts in Victoria into two sub-districts each so that actually fourteen Health Districts exist in the City of Victoria.

In addition four inspectors are engaged in supervising scavenging and conservancy and the upkeep of dust carts, boats, etc., used for this work.

In the outlying districts sanitary work is supervised by the Police Officers of the districts except in Shaukiwan where the work is done in connection with that of No. 1 Health District.

The Inspectors in Hongkong work under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health and in Kowloon under that of the Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

General Sanitary Conditions.

The demand for housing accommodation which has been a noticeable feature since 1912 still continues and building obviously does not keep pace with the increase of population.

There is certainly much surface crowding but to what extent it is not possible to say for reasons given under the heading "Population".

In connection with anti-plague measures directed against rat infestation of houses, 307 ground surfaces have been cemented in Victoria and 55 in Kowloon (217 and 17 in 1918) whilst 928 buildings have had rat-holes filled with cement in Victoria and 726 in Kowloon (852 and 660 in 1918).

Obstructions have been removed from backyards in 153 houses in Victoria and 46 in Kowloon (21 and 3 in 1918).

9,617 notices were issued for the abatement of sanitary nuisances in Victoria (6,095 in 1918) and 3,610 in Kowloon (1,227 in 1918) while 2,922 and 377 are the numbers of notices served in respect of building nuisances in Hongkong and Kowloon respectively (2,715 and 206 in 1918).

Notices to abate the nuisance of mosquito breeding were served to the extent of 39 in Victoria and 2 in Kowloon (46 and 0 in 1918).

During the year 8 public water closets have been provided and 87 installed in private dwellings.

By the department of Public Works additional training of nullahs has been carried out to the extent of 3,407 feet and scavenging lanes have been provided to the extent of 4,600 feet.

Meteorological Returns.

The following table gives the meteorological data recorded by the Royal Observatory during the year:—

Month.	Barometer at M.S.L.	Temperature.			Humidity.		Cloudiness.	Sunshine.	Rain.	Wind.	
		Max.	Mean.	Min.	Rel.	Abs.				Direction.	Vel.
	ins.	°	°	°	p.c.	ins.	p. c.	hours.	ins.	points.	miles p.h.
January, ...	30.15	65.4	61.5	58.6	81	0.45	85	81.8	0.625	E by N	13.8
February, ...	30.16	61.7	58.0	55.0	79	0.39	75	90.6	1.505	E	12.3
March, ...	30.04	70.9	66.7	63.9	90	0.60	91	80.5	1.755	E	13.5
April, ...	29.94	77.1	72.5	69.2	85	0.69	79	154.2	4.430	ESE	12.5
May, ...	29.86	80.6	76.6	73.6	82	0.75	82	137.5	6.950	E	11.6
June,..... ...	29.72	87.0	82.6	79.4	83	0.92	74	203.5	10.815	S	8.4
July,.....	29.76	86.4	81.8	78.3	81	0.88	69	241.4	19.430	SE by E	12.4
August, ...	29.64	87.1	82.8	78.5	82	0.91	72	177.7	19.670	ESE	11.4
September,...	29.90	84.7	80.1	76.9	73	0.75	47	283.4	2.655	E	9.7
October,.....	30.00	78.5	74.2	71.0	72	0.61	58	172.2	4.695	ENE	11.5
November,...	30.10	72.7	68.1	64.1	67	0.48	56	175.7	2.885	ENE	10.4
December,...	30.22	56.8	61.0	57.1	66	0.37	51	198.3	0.725	NE by E	9.3
Mean or Total,...	29.96	76.5	72.1	68.8	78	0.65	70	1946.8	76.14	E	11.4

The rainfall for the year (76.14 inches) was low, having been in 1918 101.6 inches and in 1917 81.48 inches.

Population.

The distribution of the population estimated to the middle of 1919 was as follows :—

Non-Chinese Civil Population, ...	13,600
Chinese Civil population :—	
City of Victoria (including Peak),...	320,080
Villages of Hongkong, ...	16,520
Kowloon (including New Kowloon), ...	86,550
New Territories (land), ...	97,100
Population afloat, ...	64,250
Total Chinese population,...	584,500
Total Civil population, ...	598,100

The last census was taken in 1911 and there has therefore been difficulty in estimating the population of the Colony during the last few years.

The natural increase is negligible beside that due to immigration. A new census will be taken in 1921 and it is probable that the estimates which have been based on previous censuses will be found too low owing to the immigration of a large but indeterminate number of Chinese since the revolution of 1911.

The Chinese population consists mainly of adult males, but owing to the disturbances in China during the last few years and the immigration of refugees and their families the proportion of females to males appears to have increased.

The boat population is estimated at 64,250 and the registered boats belonging to the port and villages of Hongkong are as follows :—

Passenger boats, class A and B, ...	1,119
Lighters, cargo and water boats, ...	1,720
Fishing and other boats, ...	7,177
Hulks,...	66
Total, ...	10,082

The licensed boats in the New Territories numbered 6,639

Immigration and Emigration.

During the year the river steamers plying between the mainland of China and this Colony brought here 714,601 persons and took away 659,346.

The Kowloon-Canton Railway brought 354,699 persons and took away 344,716.

This gives a total of 1,069,300 immigrants and a total of 1,004,062 emigrants by these routes. Between these two figures there is a difference of 65,238 persons but as there are other ways (of which statistics are wanting) of entering and leaving the Colony than the two here considered, it cannot be held that the population of the Colony has been increased by this amount during the year.

The following Table shows the number of Chinese houses and floors in the City of Victoria for the year 1919 :—

Health Districts.	One-storey Dwellings.	Two-storey Dwellings.	Three-storey Dwellings.	Four-storey Dwellings.	Five-storey Dwellings.	Six-storey Dwellings.	Total Dwellings.	Total Floors.	Average number of floors per dwelling.
1 and 1A	11	259	287	98	1	0	656	1,787	2.7
2 and 2A	12	310	740	232	0	0	1,294	3,780	2.9
*3	0	9	46	43	0	0	98	328	3.3
4	13	78	664	472	16	0	1,243	3,465	2.8
5	0	123	559	268	11	0	961	3,050	3.1
6 and 6A	51	37	385	453	40	0	966	3,292	3.4
7 and 7A	13	17	397	462	35	3	927	3,279	3.5
8	1	70	514	391	33	0	1,009	3,412	3.3
9	18	357	533	272	0	0	1,080	3,419	3.1
10	17	304	546	240	2	0	1,109	3,233	2.9
Total	136	1,564	4,671	2,931	138	3	9,343	29,045	3.1

* Most of the Chinese in Health District 3 live in quarters attached to European dwellings and business houses.

The following Table shows the number of Chinese houses and floors in Kowloon for the year 1919 :—

.....	One-storey Dwellings.	Two-storey Dwellings.	Three-storey Dwellings.	Four-storey Dwellings.	Total Dwellings.	Total Floors.	Average number of floors per dwelling.
Health District 11, ...	1,000	632	364	122	2,118	3,844	1.8
„ 12, ...	12	249	538	111	910	2,568	2.8
„ 13, ...	43	322	669	9	1,043	2,730	2.8
Total, ...	1,055	1,203	1,571	242	4,071	9,142	2.2

Births.

The births registered during the year were as follows:—

	Male.	*Female.*	*Total.*
Chinese, ...	1,298	602	1,900
Non-Chinese, ...	164	130	294
Total 1919, ...	1,462	732	2,194
Total 1918, ...	1,520	801	2,321

This gives a general civil birth rate of 4·3 per 1,000 as compared with 4·1 in 1918 and 5·3 in 1917.

The birth rate among the non-Chinese community was 20·6 per 1,000 as compared with 22·07 in 1918 and 20·08 in 1917.

The nationality of the non-Chinese parents was as follows:—British 113, Filipinos 7, Portuguese 80, Indian 60, American 6, Malay 4, Norwegian 2, Australian 2, Japanese 5, Eurasian 1, Dutch 3, French 1, Spanish 2, Jewish 3, Annamite 1, Parsee 2, Panamanian 2.

The birth rate amongst the Chinese as calculated from the registered births is 3·9 per 1,000 as compared with 3·6 in 1918.

It is not however possible to form an accurate estimate of the Chinese birth rate as owing to the custom amongst the Chinese of not registering births before the children have lived for one month and, also owing to the constant flow of people to and from the mainland of China, many births which occur here are not registered.

Every year a large number of children of about one month of age and less are left when sick at the various convents or abandoned dead in the streets, hillsides and harbour.

The number of such during 1919 was 1,192.

If it be assumed that all those children were been born in the Colony and not registered this would bring the total births up to 3,386 and the general birth rate to 6·7 per 1,000 while it would bring the Chinese birth rate up to 6·3 per 1,000 instead of 3·9 per 1,000.

It has formerly been the custom to call the higher birth rate a corrected birth rate. This is however not a suitable term. The actual birth rate is unknown.

The preponderance of male over female registered births is very marked among the Chinese there being for the year 1919 215 males to every 100 females (194 to 100 in 1918, and 219 to 100 in 1917).

In the non-Chinese population the proportion of male to female births was 120 to 100 as compared with 102 to 100 in 1918.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 11,647 (13,714 in 1918 and 10,433 in 1917) the general death rate was 23·2 per 1,000 (24·4 in 1918 and 23·4 in 1917).

Chinese deaths numbered 11,348 which gives a death rate for Chinese of 23·3 per 1,000 as against 24·5 in 1918 and 23·7 in 1917.

The deaths of non-Chinese civilians numbered 299 giving a death rate of 21·9 per 1,000 (19·5 in 1918 and 14·0 in 1917). The nationalities of the deceased were as follows:—British 75, Canadian 4, Portuguese 48, Indian 61, Japanese 43, Malay 8, American 5, Filipinos 36, Swedish, French and German 2 each, Annamite, Armenian, Peruvian, Firmish, Arabian, Eurasian, Dutch, Greek, Korean, Parsee, Brazilian, Roumanian, Persian, 1 each.

The exclusion of the Navy and Army from these statistics increases both the birth and death rates for Europeans and Indians.

Age Distribution of Deaths.

The total number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 3,474 being 29·8 per cent. of the total number of deaths as compared with 30·7 per cent. in 1918.

The deaths of children between one and five years of age were 1,807 (2,023 in 1918).

There were 25 infant deaths among the non-Chinese (40 in 1918).

Among the Chinese population the deaths of infants numbered 3,449 (4,219 in 1918) while only 1,900 Chinese births were registered. If however the number of infants taken sick to the convents or abandoned dead as mentioned above be added to these births we get the figure of 3,092 as representing the number of Chinese births during the year. This figure is still much lower than that representing the deaths of infants (3,449). The probable explanation is that not only are many births in the Colony not registered, but that many children brought into the Colony die here. Such deaths are registered in order that burial may take place.

Diseases.

Respiratory Diseases.

The total number of deaths from diseases of this nature was 3,049 (2,981 in 1918) of which 74 were among the non-Chinese population. Of these 1,018 occurred in infants under one year of age.

Pneumonia was the cause of 549 deaths (654 in 1918) 34 of which were non-Chinese and 133 of which occurred in infants under one year (91 in 1918).

Broncho-pneumonia caused 1,494 deaths (1,597 in 1918) 14 of which were non-Chinese, and 881 of which occurred in infants

un der one year (1,008 in 1918). The death rate among the Chinese fr om diseases of the respiratory system was 6·2 per 1,000 as compared with 5·0 per 1,000 in 1918.

Tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from tuberculous diseases was 1,637 and 40 of these occurred in non-Chinese. There were 1,013 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, 987 Chinese and 26 non-Chinese, and 29 deaths from tubercular meningitis. The percentage of deaths from tuberculosis was 14·05 as compared with 12·2 in 1918.

Nervous Diseases.

Excluding the two infectious diseases, tetanus and cerebro-spinal meningitis, the number of deaths from these was 516 as compared with 377 in 1918. The deaths of Chinese infants from tetanus and convulsions were 270 and from meningitis undefined 11, as compared with 218 and 29 in 1918.

Malaria.

The number of deaths from malaria during the year was 319 (398 in 1918 and 416 in 1917) of which all but 6 occurred in Chinese. Owing to the constant stream of immigrants and emigrants to and from the Colony it is impossible to form an opinion as to the number of these infections acquired in the Colony but it is certain that in a large proportion of cases infection was acquired outside this Colony.

The following tables show the distribution of these deaths in the Colony and the police admissions to hospital for malaria during the last nine and eleven years respectively :—

Table of Deaths from Malaria.

Year.	Non-Chinese.	Victoria.	Kowloon.	Shaukiwan.	Aberdeen.	Stanley.
1911.....	8	176	26	54	43	5
1912.....	18	214	80	34	44	3
1913.....	8	110	47	33	53	9
1914.....	7	73	58	19	47	20
1915.....	4	157	66	27	46	32
1916.....	9	182	75	25	36	19
1917.....	5	205	98	29	68	11
1918.....	6	189	71	16	106	10
1919.....	6	117	101	13	71	12

The 117 deaths in 1919 under Victoria include 15 from the Harbour.

Police admitted to hospital on account of malaria during the past 11 years:—

Year.	From the City.	From rest of the Colony.	Total.	Average Strength of Police Force.	Percentage of Strength.
1909	37	50	87	1,050	8
1910	66	69	135	1,039	13
1911	30	83	113	1,031	11
1912	37	51	88	1,120	8
1913	68	95	163	1,170	14
1914	101	81	182	1,206	15
1915	116	92	208	1,289	16
1916	63	99	162	1,057	13
1917	51	84	135	1,192	11
1918	40	49	89	1,228	7
1919	13	74	87	1,228	7

Beri-beri.

There were 555 deaths from the disease during the year (804 in 1918). All were Chinese except 4 amongst the Japanese community.

Infectious Diseases.

The number of infectious diseases notified during the year was 1,011 (1913 in 1918, and 919 in 1917). Of these 464 were plague, 27 small-pox and 269 cerebro-spinal meningitis (1,232 in 1918).

Tables II and III show the nature and distribution of these diseases.

Plague.

There were 464 cases as compared with 266 in 1918, 38 in 1917, and 39 in 1916. All but one were of Chinese nationality. The deaths numbered 426.

The numbers of rats caught and sent to the public mortuaries to be examined for signs of plague were for Victoria 76,793 and for Kowloon 27,311, Total 104,104 (103,641 in 1918).

In Victoria 242 were found to be infected with plague (0·31 per cent), and in Kowloon 10 (·037 per cent). Last year 185 were found infected in Victoria and 18 in Kowloon.

Table IV shows the monthly distribution of plague-infected rats during the year.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

There were 269 cases notified as compared with 1,232 in 1918. Of these one was a European and one of another non-Chinese nationality. The remainder were Chinese. There were 204 deaths as compared with 968 during 1918.

Enteric Fever.

There were notified during the year 133 cases as compared with 247 in 1918 and 188 in 1917. The cases of European and American nationality were 20 (33 in 1918) and of other non-Chinese nationality 12 (32 in 1918). The remainder were Chinese.

As usual the disease has not been of the nature of a water-borne or milk-borne epidemic. The manner of acquiring infection is probably due in this Colony to (*i*) the eating of uncooked vegetables, *e.g.*, in salads, (*ii*) the eating of shell fish, and (*iii*) the contamination of food by flies which convey infective material from uncovered latrine buckets.

The number of "carriers" of the disease among the Chinese is probably considerable.

The substitution of water-flushed privies both for public and private use, which is gradually taking place in the Colony, will greatly lessen the chances of infection through flies.

Paratyphoid Fever.

Three cases occurred, one being Chinese and two Europeans.

Scarlet Fever.

Seven cases were notified, two being European and five Chinese.

Cholera.

Forty-six cases were notified, including one European, forty-one Chinese and four of other nationality. There were 42 deaths.

An epidemic of gastro-enteritis occurred, during the year, of choleraic type and while definite bacteriological evidence of those cases being cholera was wanting they were regarded as being cholera and steps for disinfection, etc., were taken accordingly. There were 339 deaths ascribed to the disease.

Small-pox.

During the year 27 cases were notified (32 in 1918, 595 in 1917, and 712 in 1916), 19 cases were Chinese and 8 of other nationalities.

Diphtheria.

Fifty cases were notified (118 in 1918). Of these 10 were of European, 39 of Chinese, and 1 of other nationality.

Puerperal Fever.

Twelve cases were notified, one was Portuguese and the remainder Chinese.

Five Government midwives attended at 550 confinements (625 in 1918).

Interments.

The following numbers of burials took place in the various cemeteries during the year :—

General Cemeteries.	*1918.*	*1919.*
Colonial	64	80
Roman Catholic	1,297	303
Mohammedan	62	68
Parsee	0	1
Japanese Crematorium	33	47
Sikh Crematorium	18	21
Jewish	1	1
Malay	0	0
Roman Catholic, Mount Caroline	1	1,019
Total	1,476	1,540

Chinese Cemeteries.	*1918.*	*1919.*
Mount Caroline	1,249	699
Kai Lung Wan	1,509	1,359
Tung Wah Hospital	5,608	4,772
Protestant	61	57
Eurasian	7	1
Aberdeen	273	216
Stanley	33	29
Shek O	2	1
Chinese Permanent Cemetery (Aberdeen)	41	52
Lamma Island	0	2
Hau Pui Lung	2,899	2,638
Sai Yu Shek	117	114
Sai Yu Shek (Christian)	10	15
Kowloon Tong	180	152
Chai Wan	207	193
Tai Shek Ku	5	8
Total	12,201	10,308

Disinfecting Stations.

At these stations in Victoria and Kowloon 39,924 articles of clothing, bedding, etc., were disinfected during the year (53,063 in 1918).

The disinfecting apparatus in Victoria was in use on 234 days and that in Kowloon on 65 days.

In addition 10,720 articles were washed and 23 public vehicles disinfected.

Public Bath Houses.

The following table shows the numbers of persons who have used the four public bath houses during the year.

District.	*1918.*	*1919.*
Wanchai (men only)	144,818	123,741
Pound Lane (men and women)	470,075	431,654
Second Street (men only)	54,156	64,212
Sheung Fung Lane (women & children)	48,174	49,131
Total	717,223	668,738

Ambulance Service.

Ambulances can be procured at any time of the day or night from the disinfecting stations at Tai Ping Shan in Victoria and Yaumati in Kowloon (telephone numbers 363 in Victoria and K. 44 in Kowloon).

Ambulances are also obtainable in Victoria from the Eastern and Western District Sanitary Offices.

At the above-mentioned stations coolies for ambulance work are available at any time.

There are many other places from which ambulances may be obtained in emergencies, but as there are no coolies of the Sanitary Department stationed at these, it is necessary for the police to obtain volunteers or engage street coolies for these ambulances when required.

The following is a list of such places :—

1. In the City of Victoria :—
   - No. 1 Police Station.
   - The Recreation Ground, Happy Valley.
   - The Seamen's Institute, Gresson Street.
   - The Post Office.
   - The Supreme Court.
   - The Central Police Station.
   - The New Western Market.
   - The Tung Wah Hospital.
   - The Government Civil Hospital.
   - The Cattle Depôt, Kennedy Town.
   - No. 6 Police Station, Peak.
2. In Hongkong outside the City limits :—
   - Bay View Police Station.
   - Shaukiwan Police Station.
   - Aberdeen Police Station.
   - Stanley Police Station.
   - Pokfulam Police Station.

3. In Kowloon :—

Water Police Station, Tsim Sha Tsui.
Sham Shui Po Police Station.
Kowloon City Police Station.

4. In the New Territories at Tai Po.

A motor ambulance belonging to the Saint John's Ambulance Society is kept at the Fire Brigade Station (No. 5 Police Station, Hongkong) Telephone Number 600. Driver and attendants are available.

During the year the ambulances were used 569 times in Hongkong and 245 times in Kowloon.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

The following table shows the number and results of analysis made during the year:—

	No. of samples.	*Genuine.*	*Adulterated.*
Milk	171	166	5
Beer	7	7	0
Brandy	4	4	0
Gin	1	1	0
Port Wine	4	4	0
Rum	7	5	2
Sherry	2	2	0
Whisky	14	14	0

The milk samples were submitted for analysis by the Sanitary Department and the others by the Police.

Three convictions for selling adulterated milk were obtained.

J. T. C. JOHNSON,
Principal Civil Medical Officer.

W. W. PEARSE, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Table I—DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG DURING 1919.

		Paratyphoid Fever.	Influenza.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Dysentery.	Plague.	Malarial Fever.	Cholera.	Puerperal Fever.	Septic Infections.	Syphilis.	Poisoning.	Injuries.	Developmental Diseases.*	Old Age.	General Tuberculosis.	Beri-beri.	Cancer.	Paralysis and Convulsions.	Heart Diseases.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis & Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Enteritis and Gastro-Enteritis.	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Peritonitis.	Nephritis.	Other causes.	Unknown.	All causes.
British and Foreign Community,	Civil,	...	23	...	...	5	...	4	6	1	6	4	...	2	...	...	19	7	9	10	4	7	5	11	48	26	11	4	2	10	71	4	299
Chinese Community,	Victoria and Peak,	1	182	10	5	56	18	157	103	379	101	24	5	101	193	9	104	391	174	431	312	27	144	59	1475	522	353	25	15	137	1540	196	7,449
	Harbour,	...	43	...	1	7	5	9	24	9	65	10	3	4	1	...	39	3	114	22	77	5	3	15	90	141	39	7	5	18	148	80	987
	Kowloon,	1	193	3	...	17	10	23	42	29	96	4	5	15	13	1	80	25	185	73	113	14	13	35	373	276	180	11	9	55	446	166	2,506
	Shaukiwan,	...	1	2	...	...	2	7	2	7	12	...	2	2	1	...	13	6	25	3	43	...	1	3	55	14	18	...	...	6	40	10	275
	Aberdeen,	...	7	...	...	...	1	4	1	1	28	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	8	...	6	...	2	1	2	22	4	...	...	1	6	4	100
	Stanley,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	7	...	31
Total, 1919,		2	449	15	6	85	36	204	178	426	349	42	15	126	208	10	256	432	522	539	555	53	168	124	2043	1006	805	47	31	227	2258	460	11,647
„ 1918,		...	405	26	26	179	98	968	225	251	398	...	15	110	446	21	*782	651	446	475	804	61	223	154	2251	1065	820	47	22	285	1930	530	13,714

* Accident at the Race Course —522 unknown persons of unknown nationality.

Table II.—CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES RECORDED IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1919.

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total, 1919.		Total, 1918.	
Plague	Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	464	...	266
	Chinese	4	1	30	94	171	132	26	3	...	1	1	...	463		266	
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Typhoid Fever	Europeans	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	...	9	20	133	33	247
	Chinese	10	6	7	8	5	6	8	7	26	10	4	4	101		182	
	Others	1	...	1	...	1	2	3	...	1	1	1	1	12		32	
Paratyphoid Fever	Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	2
	Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1		...	
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Cholera	Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	46	...	Nil
	Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	27	2	...	...	41		...	
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	4		...	
Small-pox	Europeans	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	27	...	32
	Chinese	1	2	3	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	19		28	
	Others	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7		4	
Diphtheria	Europeans	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	50	8	118
	Chinese	2	4	5	4	1	2	1	...	1	4	5	1	10		109	
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Puerperal Fever	Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
	Chinese	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	2	...	11		11	
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1		1	
Scarlet Fever	Europeans	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	2	3
	Chinese	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5		1	
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Relapsing Fever	Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1	1
	Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Typhus	Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	Nil
	Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	269	19	1,232
	Chinese	23	32	71	58	24	15	13	12	3	1	7	8	267		1,207	
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1		6	
Yellow Fever	Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	Nil
	Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Total for 1919		45	51	120	175	209	163	63	37	61	25	27	35	...	1,011	...	...
Total for 1918		54	208	481	304	238	237	192	62	45	38	19	35	...	...	...	1,913

Table III.—The following Table shows the nature and distribution of these diseases :—

	City of Victoria : Health Districts.										Peak.	Kowloon.	Harbour.	New Territories.	Villages of Hongkong.	No address.	Imported.	Total, 1919.	Total, 1918.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10									
Plague	64	136	2	15	19	30	24	11	59	40	...	28	6	...	1	28	1	464	266
Enteric Fever	5	14	10	12	1	4	6	5	22	8	...	26	8	1	...	2	9	133	247
Paratyphoid Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Cholera	4	2	...	1	4	...	4	2	7	1	...	6	12	...	...	3	...	46	Nil.
Small-pox	6	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	3	3	...	27	32
Diphtheria	6	4	6	3	2	1	...	2	3	5	...	10	5	...	2	1	...	50	118
Puerperal Fever	1	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	12	12
Scarlet Fever	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	1
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	Nil.
Cerebro-Spinal-Fever	23	19	2	22	12	14	10	11	60	27	...	24	10	...	13	20	2	269	1,232
Yellow Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	Nil.

Table IV.

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF PLAGUE-INFECTED RATS DURING THE YEAR 1919.

CITY OF VICTORIA.

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Mus Rattus,.....		...	...	...	6	11	12	6	...	...	1	...	...	36
Mus Decumanus,.....		5	7	17	18	48	65	39	5	1	...	...	1	206
Total Infected Rats,.....		5	7	17	24	59	77	45	5	1	1	...	1	242
Human Cases of Plague,...	Local....	4	1	30	93	161	122	18	4	...	1	1	...	435
	Imported,...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF PLAGUE-INFECTED RATS DURING THE YEAR 1919.

KOWLOON.

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October,	November,	December.	Total.
Mus Rattus, ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mus Decumanus, ...		...	1	...	1	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	10
Total Infected Rats, ...		...	1	...	1	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	10
Human Cases of Plague,...	Local,...	...	...	...	1	10	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	28
	Imported, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Annexe C.

REPORT BY MR. ADAM GIBSON, *Colonial Veterinary Surgeon.*

STAFF.

Inspector D. Duncan was in charge in Ma Tau Kok throughout the year. At Kennedy Town, Inspector Knight, assisted by Inspector Hudson, was in charge up to the 16th of November when Inspector Knight went on leave. Inspector Hudson then took charge and was assisted by Inspector Taylor. Overseer Johanssen remained in charge of the Central and Western Markets.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Cattle.—The total number of cattle admitted to the Government Depôts for the year was 42,659 as against 36,381 in 1918. In Kennedy Town 36,401 were admitted as against 30,476 in 1918. There were 16 of these rejected alive as unfit for food on account of leanness against 22 for the same cause in 1918. In Ma Tau Kok 6,258 cattle were admitted as against 5,905 in 1918 and of these 18 were rejected for leanness as against 10 during 1918. There are only two slaughter houses at which cattle are allowed to be killed for food for Hongkong.

Pigs.—The total number of pigs admitted to Kennedy Town was 261,557 as against 245,926 in 1918. The totals of admissions of pigs to the other slaughter houses for slaughter are misleading as they contain among them 24,758 pigs which were admitted first to Kennedy Town and afterwards sold and removed to the other slaughter houses.

Sheep and Goats.—The total number of sheep and goats admitted to Kennedy Town was 27,081 as against 24,969 in 1918. As in the case of pigs, sheep and goats are admitted first to Kennedy Town and from there many are removed for slaughter to Ma Tau Kok or for export out of the Colony.

DISEASE IN DEPÔTS.

Rinderpest.—A few cases continued to arrive practically throughout the whole of the year. The type of the disease was mild. Wu Chow was said to be the centre from which the disease came but the actual place of origin is uncertain as Chinese dealers are by no means reliable as to information they give and Wu Chow simply means the port of embarkation. In all 45 cases were diagnosed.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

In November a disease very much resembling Foot and Mouth appeared but it lacked the very actively infectious character of Foot and Mouth Disease and soon disappeared spontaneously. It was apparently a Vesicular Stomatitis which disappeared when the causal agent, which was undiscovered, ceased to act.

Anthrax.

Five cases of Anthrax were found against seven in 1918. These all occurred in cattle said to have come from Wu Chow.

Tuberculosis.

Fourteen cases were found in dairy cattle sent in for slaughter as against nine in 1918. As usual native cattle did not furnish a single case.

KENNEDY TOWN ANIMAL CREMATORIUM.

The carcases destroyed in the Crematorium were :—

	1918.	*1919.*
Cattle, ...	83	88
Sheep and goats, ...	25	30
Swine, ...	288	293
Dogs and miscellaneous animals,... ...	161	199
Condemned meat, ...	15,255 lb.	21,049 lb.

Besides the above, 60 cart loads of old paper, books, and miscellaneous goods from Government offices and private firms were destroyed (19 cart loads in 1918) and 186 cases of damaged tobacco and cigarettes from the British American Tobacco Company (160 in 1918). In addition, a quantity of provisions were sent by various firms to be destroyed as unfit for food.

Under Government Notification No. 31 of 1910 the following fees were collected :—

123 large animals at $2.00 each	$246.00
105 small „ „ .50 cents each	52.50
Bone ash sold	118.00
Refund for fuel used in destroying private papers, &c..	184.16
	$600.66

The amount of coal used was 42 tons, 6 cwts., 0 qr., 8 lb.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES REVENUE.

Kennedy Town :—

Slaughtered.	*1918.*	$ c.	*1919.*	$ c.
Cattle @ 40 c.	28,026 =	11,210.40	33,544 =	13,417.60
Sheep @ 20 c.	15,360 =	3,072.00	16,196 =	3,239.20
Swine @ 30 c.	227,848 =	68,354.40	236,800 =	71,040.00
Cattle and swine slaughtered at Pokfulam (Dairy Farm)	—	962.30	(not received in time to be included)	
Exported.				
Cattle @ 50 c.	825 =	412.50	1,326 =	663.00
Sheep @ 10 c.	9,484 =	948.40	11,177 =	1,117.70
Swine @ 10 c.	8,417 =	841.70	13,493 =	1,349.30
		$85,801.70		$90,826.80

Ma Tau Kok :—

Slaughtered.	*1918.*		*1919.*	
		$ c.		$ c.
Cattle @ 40 c.	5,869 =	2,347.60	6,265 =	2,506.00
Sheep @ 20 c.	359 =	71.80	794 =	158.80
Swine @ 30 c.	50,725 =	15,217.50	54,816 =	16,444.80
Outstanding Tickets sold	—	314.80	—	20.10
		$17,951.70		$19,129.70

Sai Wan Ho (contracted out) :—

	1918.		*1919.*	
		$ c.		$ c.
Swine	7,503 =	2,544.00	7,699 =	2,580.00

Aberdeen (contracted out) :—

	1918.		*1919.*	
		$ c.		$ c.
Swine	4,375 =	1,296.00	3,014 =	1,284.00

The total revenue, including contracts from the Animal Depôts and Slaughter Houses, is as follows :—

	1918.	*1919.*
Kennedy Town, Fees	$85,801.70	$90,826.80
Ma Tau Kok, Fees	17,951.70	19,223.70
Kennedy Town Blood and Hair Contract	7,296.00	7,380.00
Ma Tau Kok „ „ „	1,344.00	1,440.00
Sai Wan Ho Slaughtering Contract	2,544.00	2,580.00
Aberdeen „ „	1,296.00	1,284.00
	$116,233.40	$122,734.50

Increase on 1918 ..... $6,501.10

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered in all Slaughter Houses during the past ten years :—

Year.	*Cattle.*		*Sheep and Goats.*		*Swine.*	
1910	30,504	Average for 5 years, 33,037	17,439	Average for 5 years, 17,623	223,705	Average for 5 years, 233,400
1911	30,371		17,671		227,597	
1912	33,761		18,177		242,956	
1913	37,909		17,586		244,609	
1914	32,642		17,245		228,136	
1915	34,158	Average for 5 years, 38,713	17,966	Average for 5 years, 18,402	264,894	Average for 5 years, 281,387
1916	44,819		21,636		290,528	
1917	40,884		19,699		258,731	
1918	33,895		15,719		290,451	
1919	39,809		16,990		302,329	

Grass Supply for Government Bullocks.

The area under cultivation remains the same as last year. The total grass cut at Kennedy Town was 224 tons 2 cwts. (101 tons 6½ cwts. in 1918). A considerable amount of this was supplied to the Medical Department to feed the ponies used for the preparation of antimengoccic serum, and for this no charge was made.

Export of Lard to the Philippines and the United States of America.

The factories at Ma Tau Kok and Kennedy Town approved for the export of lard and dried meats to American Ports, exported the following quantities under certificate :—

	1916.	*1917.*	*1918.*	*1919.*	
Lard, ...	1,040,055	1,103,948¾	1,820,827½	1,657,390	lb.
Dried Meats, ...	57,690	66,427¼	101,542¾	99,651	lb.

In addition they exported without Certificate 133,200 lb. to Europe, and 1,800 lb. to Port Louis, Mauritius.

Rabies.

Importation of dogs from Shanghai and Chinese ports north of Shanghai was prohibited until further notice (Gazette Notification No 461 of the 19th October, 1917).

Dogs remained unmuzzled. A total of 16 dogs was detained under observation *re* rabies. Of these two proved to be suffering from rabies, seven were destroyed as having been in contact with a dog suffering from rabies, and the remainder were returned to their owners.

MARKETS.

The following statement shows the Revenue derived from Markets :—

Markets.	1906-1915 (average for 10 years).	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Central Market	56,279.52	60,664.80	60,635.10	60,493.50	60,640.50
Hunghom Market	3,676.01	4,308.60	4,198.40	4,247.70	4,294.50
Mong Kok Tsui Market	1,059.65	1,237.20	1,257.80	1,258.80	1,258.80
Sai Wan Ho Market	1,930.63	2,263.60	2,178.70	2,348.00	2,389.00
Sai Ying Pun Market	14,009.39	16,262.40	16,333.20	16,428.10	16,496.70
Shaukiwan Market	1,602.47	2,142.00	2,127.00	2,104.80	2,085.60
Shek Tong Tsui Market	726.71	959.00	942.00	942.00	942.00
So Kon Po Market	1,395.82	1,500.10	1,495.00	1,491.30	1,490.40
Tai Kok Tsui Market	580.64	600.10	609.30	645.60	676.60
Tsim Sha Tsui Market	3,529.36	4,383.10	4,405.20	4,443.00	4,502.90
Wan Tsai Market	4,429.13	4,861.20	4,842.70	4,832.40	4,842.90
Western Market, (North Block)	12,941.93	18,989.10	19,208.10	19,224.60	19,220.20
Western Market, (South Block)	23,098.97	29,464.30	29,788.20	32,806.90	32,553.10
Yaumati Market	7,837.06	10,019.70	10,558.30	10,758.00	10,834.00
Aberdeen Market	487.72	465.40	462.40	462.00	463.20
Canal Road, (opened 1st April, 1913)	516.00	516.00	516.00	516.00	516.00
Praya East, (opened 1st December, 1913)	556.05	381.10	415.90	351.40	291.40
Reclamation Street, (opened 1st Sept., 1913)	2,871.20	2,727.40	2,787.10	2,764.00	2,729.10
Staunton Street, (opened 1st October, 1912)	789.30	1,124.40	1,234.40	743.55	837.00
Tai Hang, (opened 1st April, 1914)	1,403.30	1,042.50	724.80	614.70	592.00
Shum Shui Po, (opened 1st June, 1918)	...	.....	.....	2,127.10	3,102.80
Total,.....$	139,720.86	163,915.00	164,717.60	169,603.45	170,758.70

Annexe D.

CIVIL HOSPITAL.

RÉPORT BY DR. C. W. MCKENNY, *Superintendent.*

BUILDINGS.

These have been maintained in good condition.

CHANGES IN THE STAFF.

No change was made during the year in the Medical Staff.

The Matron and Nursing Sister Girling returned from long leave.

Nursing Sister Chettle went on long leave.

Mrs. McKenny, Mrs. Bullock, Mrs. Featherstone, and Mrs. Taylor did temporary sisters' duties.

Nurses Mrs. McEwen and Fraser and Staff Nurse Baynes, Tsuchimoto, Masuda, Mashima, and Ono, temporary staff, left the service.

Sister Luckman on termination of her agreement left the service.

Probationer Nurses Smith, Roberts, and Meadows left the service.

Sisters Hurdley, Wyatt, Lund, Maclaren, Wilson, and Wootten joined the staff.

Dresser Li King-po was invalided.

Two additional dressers were appointed.

Mrs. Allen, Female Attendant in the Lunatic Asylum, left the service and Mrs. Taylor was appointed.

Admissions.

The total number of admissions was 3,926. This includes 171 patients brought over from 1918.

126 patients remained in hospital at the end of the year.

The daily average of patients was 134.

Out-patients :—

22,446 attended as out-patients.

13,739 new prescriptions and 4,480 old prescriptions were dispensed.

828 vaccinations were performed.

Nationality of patients :—

Europeans, ...	540
Indians, ...	982
Asiatics, ...	2,404

Sex of patients :—

Male, ...	3,229
Female, ...	697

Deaths.—219 deaths occurred which gives a death-rate of 5·5%. Of these deaths 107 (*i.e.* 48·8 %) occurred within 24 hours of admission.

Various death-rates:—

Men, ...	164	deaths	= 5·7 %
Women, ...	55	„	= 7·8 %
Europeans, ...	17	„	= 3·1 %
Indians, ...	23	„	= 2·3 %
Asiatics, ...	199	„	= 7·4 %

Injuries accounted for 57 deaths and diseases of the respiratory system (including phthisis) 55.

Review of the Medical Work Performed.

Influenza.—366 cases with 6 deaths occurred (399 with 7 deaths in 1918). As in 1919 June shows the largest number of admissions 98 (269 in 1918) but, unlike the previous year, in which there were two definite epidemic periods during the year, the incidence was fairly continuous. Fortunately the disease still shows a low mortality.

Sprue.—There were 6 admissions (2 in 1918). In each case the sufferer was a European.

The largest groups of admissions were—General injuries 704 and Digestive Disorders 40.

The out-patient department progressed very satisfactorily. 22,446 patients were treated as against 14,880 in 1918.

Operations.—657 were performed. The more important of these were :—

Laparotomy, exploratory, ...	9
„ for intestinal wounds, ...	4
„ for septic peritonitis, ...	2
Appendicectomy, ...	4
Liver, abscess of, ...	1
Hernia, inguinal, cure of, ...	8
Hysterectomy, ...	2
Ovariotomy, ...	2
Uterus, curetting of, ...	15
Urethra, dilatation of, ...	6
Urethrotomy, external, ...	5
Suprapubic cystotomy, ...	8
Circumcision, ...	27
Cure of hydrocele, ...	1
„ imperforate anus, ...	6

Amputation of thigh, ... 2
„ leg, ... 8
„ fingers, ... 7
„ toes, ... 2
„ arm, ... 3
Reduction of dislocations, ... 4
„ fractures, ... 10
Resection of ribs, ... 3
„ „ mastoid process, ... 3
Suture of fractures, ... 3
Sequestrotomy, ... 16
Breaking down adhesions, ... 12
Operation for hæmorrhoids, ... 14
„ enlarged tonsils and adenoids, 6
„ appendix abscess, ... 2
„ empyema, ... 3
„ removal of lymphatic glands, ... 53
„ „ benign tumours, ... 36
„ „ malignant tumours, .. 13
„ „ varicose veins, ... 1
„ „ nails, ... 4
„ vesical calculus, ... 8
„ prostatectomy, ... 1
„ removal of urethral calculus, ... 2
„ „ eye, ... 2
„ „ cataract, ... 2
„ „ breast, ... 6
„ „ teeth, ... 4
„ „ foreign bodies, ... 20
„ repair of skin and muscles, ... 37
Trephining, ... 2
Plastic operation for :—
Pterygium, ... 4
Entropion, ... 1
Harelip, ... 3
Severed tendons, ... 3
Cholecystectomy, ... 1
Tracheotomy, ... 2
Iridectomy, ... 3
Gastro-jejunostomy, ... 1
Arthrodesis, ... 1
Tenotomy, ... 2
Incision of various abscesses and sinuses, ...130

The following fractures were treated :—

Skull,	34	with 24 deaths.
Spine,	4	„ 1 death.
Femur,	15	
Tibia and fibula,	10	with 2 deaths.
Fibula,	1	
Tibia,	8	with 2 deaths.
Radius and ulna,	7	
Radius,	9	
Humerus,	1	
Phalanges and small bones,	20	
Clavicle,	5	
Fibula,	1	
Pelvis,	2	with 1 death.
Patella,	2	
Jaws,	3	
Ribs,	5	with 2 deaths.
Nasal bone,	1	

Maternity Hospital.

There were 543 patients admitted.

Eight of these remained over from 1918.

There were 274 free, and 269 paying.

There were 241 male and 221 female infants born. Two cases of twins occurred and 15 infants were still-born.

Deaths.—One mother died from post partum hæmorrhage. Nine children died from the following causes :—

Prematurity,	3
Asphyxia,	1
Atelectasis,	2
Marasmus,	2
Hæmopheglia,	1

Nationality :—

Asiatics,	486
Europeans,	57

Police.

The strength of the Police Force was 1,261 consisting of Europeans 164, Indians 424, and Chinese 673.

Admissions.—981 were admitted as against 695 in 1918:

Europeans, ...	127
Indians, ...	549
Chinese, ...	305

Sick Rate:—

Europeans	77	as against	49 in 1918.
Indians	129	„	80 „
Chinese	46	„	39 „

Chief Diseases:—

Malaria, ...	118	against	94
Digestive system, ...	132	„	60
Respiratory system, ...	79	„	51
Rheumatism, ...	60	„	15
Typhoid fever,...	1	„	4
Cellular tissues, ...	45	„	33
Injuries, ...	73	„	49
Epidemic influenza, ...	170	„	220

Malaria.	*Total.*	*Per cent. 1919.*	*Per cent. 1918.*
Europeans, ...	14	8·5	3·7
Chinese, ...	18	2·6	2·5
Indians, ...	86	20·2	15·0

Invaliding.—7 Indians and 2 Chinese were invalided as being unfit for further service.

Deaths:—		*Death-rate.*
Europeans, ...	4	2·9%
Indians, ...	2	·5%
Chinese, ...	6	·8%

Causes of Death:—

Europeans, 1 cholera, 1 wounds, 1 typhoid fever, and 1 chronic bright disease.

Indians, 1 pneumonia and 1 phthisis.

Chinese, 2 bullet wounds, 2 gastro-entritis, 1 tubercular meningitis, and 1 dysentery.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

	1918.	*1919.*
Admissions to Civil Hospital....	3,677	3,926
Europeans, ...	431	540
Indians, ...	733	982
Chinese, ...	2,513	2,404
Admissions to Maternity Hospital,...	470	543
Death-rate, ...	6·6%	5·5%
Death occurring in 24 hours, ...	107	107
Prescriptions dispensed, ...	13,929	13,739
Operations performed, ...	638	657
Out-patients, ...	14,880	22,446

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Owing to the absence from the Colony of Doctors Kew and Asger the Dental Department was closed from July till the end of the year but it is again opening in January, 1920.

The following Tables are attached :—

1. Admissions and Deaths under respective Diseases.
2. Yearly Admissions from Malaria from each Police Station.
3. Number and Class of Patients admitted during the last ten years and deaths.

Tab

—

Diseases and Deaths in 1919 at the

Diseases.	CIVIL HOSPITAL.				
	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1919.
		Admissions.	Deaths.		
GENERAL DISEASES.					
Small-pox	...	1	...	1	...
Vaccinia	...	1	...	1	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...
Pertussis	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	3	...	3	...
Varicella	...	1	...	1	...
Dengue	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	7	359	6	366	3
Diphtheria	...	4	3	4	...
Febricula	...	57	...	57	...
Enteric Fever	4	14	5	18	2
Paratyphoid	...	2	1	2	2
Cholera	...	2	2	2	...
Dysentery	2	66	2	68	2
Plague	...	4	3	4	...
Malarial Fever	...	...	...	...	...
1. Simple Tertian	...	8	...	8	...
2. Malignant	...	196	8	196	3
Malarial Cachexia	...	14	1	14	1
Béri-beri	5	61	7	66	3
Rubella	...	1	...	1	...
Pyæmia	...	2	...	2	...
Septicæmia	...	8	1	8	1
Tetanus	...	1	1	1	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary)	6	68	22	74	7
Tubercle	10	69	10	79	4
Leprosy :—					
(*a*) Tubercular	1	4	...	5	...
(*b*) Anæsthetic	...	1	...	1	...
Mumps	...	2	...	2	...
Syphilis :—					
(*a*) Primary	3	65	...	68	2
(*b*) Secondary	...	17	...	17	...
(*c*) Tertiary	3	34	1	37	2
(*d*) Congenital	...	3	...	3	...
Gonorrhœa	7	118	...	125	8
Sprue	...	6	...	6	...
Alcoholism	2	20	...	22	1
Rheumatism	3	104	1	107	4
Rheumatic Fever	...	3	...	3	...
Carried forward	53	1,319	74	1,372	43

le I.

—

Civil, Victoria, and Gaol Hospitals.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL.					GAOL HOSPITAL.				
Remaining in Hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1919.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1919.
	Admissions.	Deaths.				Admissions.	Deaths.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	20	...	20	...	4	340	1	344	...
3	5	...	8	5	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	...	...	19	...	19	...
...	4	...	4	...	2	1	1	3	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	2	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	150	...	152	2
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	189	...	189	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	56	1	60	8	8	710	2	718	25

Table I,—

Diseases and Deaths in 1919 at the

Diseases.	CIVIL HOSPITAL.				
	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1919.
		Admissions.	Deaths.		
Brought forward.....	53	1,319	74	1,372	43
GENERAL DISEASES,—*Continued.*					
New Growth, Non-malignant	1	39	...	40	3
New Growth, Malignant	2	46	2	48	3
Anæmia	...	9	...	9	2
Diabetes Mellitus	...	1	1	1	...
Debility	...	10	...	10	...
LOCAL DISEASES.					
Diseases of the Nerves :—					
Neuritis	...	40	...	40	1
Meningitis, Tubercular	...	2	2	2	...
„ Cerebro-Spinal	...	7	4	7	...
„ Septic	...	1	1	1	...
Myelitis	...	3	...	3	...
Hydrocephalus	...	1	...	1	...
Encephalitis	...	3	2	3	...
Tumour of Brain	...	...	...	...	...
Functional Nervous Disorders:—					
Apoplexy	...	1	1	1	...
Paralysis	...	6	1	6	1
Neurasthenia	1	4	...	5	...
Epilepsy	...	5	...	5	...
Amnesia	...	2	...	2	...
Neuralgia	...	2	...	2	...
Migrain	1	5	...	6	...
Hysteria	...	1	...	1	...
Mental Diseases :—					
Mania	...	1	1	2	1
Melancholia	...	1	...	1	...
Dementia	1	...	...	...	1
Diseases of the Eye	3	92	...	95	2
„ „ Ear	2	17	...	19	...
„ „ Nose	...	1	...	1	...
Carried forward,.....	64	1,619	89	1,683	57

(*Continued*).

Civil, Victoria, and Gaol Hospitals.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL.					GAOL HOSPITAL.				
Remaining in Hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1919.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1919.
	Admissions.	Deaths.				Admissions.	Deaths.		
4	56	1	60	8	8	710	2	718	25
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	8	1	...	13	...	13	2
...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	6	...	...	2	...	2	...
...	3	...	3	...	...	2	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	87	4	92	9	8	728	2	736	27

Table I,—

Diseases and Deaths in 1919 at the

Diseases.	CIVIL HOSPITAL.				
	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1919.
		Admissions.	Deaths.		
Brought forward	64	1,619	89	1,683	57
LOCAL DISEASES,—*Continued.*					
Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	1	42	4	43	2
„ „ Respiratory System...	9	224	33	233	8
„ „ Digestive System.....	14	387	18	401	15
„ „ Lymphatic System ...	3	70	1	73	2
„ „ Urinary System	3	61	7	64	4
„ „ Male Organs	6	105	...	111	3
„ „ Female Organs.....	...	42	1	42	1
„ „ Organs of Locomotion	3	42	...	45	1
„ „ Cellular Tissue	8	221	5	229	9
„ „ Skin	3	43	...	46	...
Injuries, General	48	656	57	704	17
„ Local	...	...	...	...	...
Fractures.....	...	...	...	...	...
Malformations	1	13	1	14	...
Poisons	1	15	1	16	...
Nil	...	1	...	1	...
Parasites	...	36	...	36	...
Dental Disease	...	...	...	...	...
Under Observation.....	4	52	...	56	3
Immersion	1	9	...	10	1
In Attendance.....	...	76	...	76	3
Puerperium.....	1	22	...	23	...
Parturition	...	5	...	5	...
Abortion	...	6	...	6	...
Starvation	...	1	...	1	...
Pregnancy	...	3	...	3	...
Malingering	...	1	...	1	...
Marasmus	...	2	2	2	...
Effects of Heat	...	2	...	2	...
Total.....	170	3,756	219	3,926	126

(*Continued*).

Civil, Victoria, and Gaol Hospitals.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL.					GAOL HOSPITAL.				
Remaining in Hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1919.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1919.
	Admissions.	Deaths.				Admissions.	Deaths.		
5	87	4	92	9	8	728	2	736	27
...	1	..	1	...	...	15	4	15	...
1	15	...	16	...	1	26	3	27	1
...	24	...	24	...	...	42	...	42	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	...	...	25	...	25	...
...	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...
...	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	35	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	199	4	206	10	10	849	9	859	28

Table II.—Showing number of cases of Malarial Fever among Members of the Police Force giving Station and percentage of admissions as compared with strength.

Station.	Europeans.			Indians.			Chinese.		
	No. of Cases.	Strength.	Percentage.	No. of Cases.	Strength.	Percentage.	No. of Cases.	Strength.	Percentage.
Central	4	62	64	27	107	25	3	201	1
San Tin	4	2	200	1	9	11	—	—	—
Tai O	1	2	50	3	8	37	1	2	50
Shau Ki Wan	1	4	25	3	14	21	1	11	9
Tung Cheong	—	—	—	1	2	50	—	—	—
Sha Tau Kok	1	1	100	5	12	41	—	—	—
Water Police	1	21	4	1	12	8	2	209	9
Au Tau	1	1	100	2	8	25	—	—	—
Tai Po	1	2	50	3	10	30	1	4	25
Sham Shui Po	—	—	—	3	10	30	—	—	—
No. 2	—	—	—	2	17	12	3	23	13
Tsun Wan	—	—	—	8	2	40	—	—	—
Castle Peak	—	—	—	3	6	50	—	—	—
Yaumati	—	—	—	3	12	25	—	—	—
Pokfulam	—	—	—	1	5	20	—	—	—
Kowloon City	—	—	—	2	7	28	—	—	—
Stanley	—	—	—	1	6	16	1	3	33
No. 7	—	—	—	5	26	19	3	47	6
Tytam	—	—	—	5	4	125	—	—	—
Sheung Shui	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sai Kung	—	—	—	1	6	16	—	—	—
Sheung Shui	—	—	—	2	11	18	—	—	—
Wong Nei Chong	—	—	—	1	4	25	—	—	—
Ping Shan	—	—	—	1	9	11	2	4	50
Aberdeen	—	—	—	1	6	16	—	—	—
Bay View	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	11

Table III.—Number and Class of Patients admitted during the past ten years and deaths.

Class of Patients.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Police	613	519	657	771	728	731	552	550	695	981
Paying Patients	591	631	735	667	723	749	775	795	1,037	1,503
Government Servants	352	188	219	257	312	274	325	329	358	168
Police Cases	432	313	380	370	283	352	344	401	416	430
Free	674	719	710	728	696	979	1,062	1,217	1,171	844
Total	2,662	2,370	2,731	2,793	2,742	3,085	3,058	3,292	3,677	3,926
Total Deaths	147	173	194	178	194	155	195	167	244	219
Percentage	5·6	7·3	7·1	6·4	7·1	5·0	6·4	5·07	6·6	5·5

Annexe E.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

REPORT BY Capt. H. M. CAMERON MACAULAY, R.A.M.C.,
Medical Officer in charge.

Buildings.—The buildings are in good condition and have been well maintained during the past twelve months.

Staff.—Dr. J. T. C. Johnson, Principal Civil Medical Officer, went on sick leave in January, 1919. Capt. H. M. C. Macaulay, R.A.M.C., carried on the duties of Medical Officer in charge of Victoria Hospital from that time until the end of the year.

Nursing Sister Luckman and Nurse Smith resigned and were replaced by Nursing Sisters Lace and Wilson.

Admissions to Hospital.—There were 206 admissions during the year as compared with 175 in 1918 and 147 in 1917. Four deaths occurred in the course of the year, one from cerebral hæmorrhage; one from tuberculous meningitis; one from pulmonary tuberculosis; and one from cerebral tumour. All were Europeans.

Operations.—The following operations were performed :—

Amputation of Breast, ...	1
Appendicectomy, ...	2
Circumcision, ...	4
Curetting of uterus, ...	1
Dilatation of cervix uteri, ...	3
Operation for removal of hæmorrhoids, ...	1
„ „ „ malignant tumours, ...	1
„ „ „ benign tumours, ...	1
„ „ „ tonsils and adenoids, ...	13
Examination under anæsthetic, ...	2
Incision of various abscesses, ...	5
Total, ...	34

Annexe F.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

REPORT BY DR. C. W. MCKENNY, *Superintendent.*

During the year 1919 there were 207 patients under treatment of whom 92 were brought in by the Police.

There were 47 paying patients.

The deaths numbered 8 being 3·8 % of the total number under treatment (3·2% in 1918).

Table I.

Nationality and Sex of Patients treated in 1919.

Nationality.	Remaining at end of 1918.		Admitted.		Total number treated.		Discharged.		Died.		Remaining at end of 1919.	
	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Europeans,.....	3	3	15	6	18	9	15	4	2	0	1	5
Indians, ...	1	0	4	0	5	0	3	0	2	0	0	0
Chinese, ...	9	9	101	53	110	62	99	61	2	2	7	1
Japanese, ...	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Filipino,.....	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total, ...	13	12	122	60	135	72	119	66	6	2	8	6

Table II.

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1919.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly Total.			Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1919.
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Discharged.		
GENERAL DISEASES.						
Alcoholism	1	16	0	17	17	...
POISONS.						
Chronic Opium Poison...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LOCAL DISEASES.						
Diseases of the Nervous System :—						
SUB-SECTION II.						
Functional Nervous Disorders :—						
Epilepsy	2	5	...	7	7	...
SUB-SECTION III.						
Mental Diseases :—						
Imbecility	0	12	...	12	12	...
Idiocy	0	...	...	...	...	...
Mania	11	56	6	54	67	7
Melancholia	2	5	...	5	7	2
Dementia	9	17	2	21	26	3
Delusional Insanity	0	8	...	6	8	2
Under Observation	...	63	...	63	63	...
Total, 1919	25	182	8	185	207	14
„ 1918	12	205	7	185	217	25

Annexe G.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITALS, KENNEDY TOWN.

REPORT BY DR. W. J. WOODMAN, *Medical Officer.*

Buildings.—No structural alterations were made and the buildings have been maintained in good condition.

Staff.—Dr. C. W. McKenny acted as Medical Officer until October 27th when the hospital was taken over as an auxiliary hospital and Dr. Woodman acted as Medical Officer.

The upper floor of the hospital was used for an overflow hospital for the treatment of Beri-Beri cases which could not be accommodated in the gaol hospital, arrangements having been made for any infectious diseases to be housed in the Tung Wah infectious hospital; this was used on one occasion for three days.

The total number of admissions was 54.

The nationalities of the patients were—English 1, Scotch 1, Chinese 1, Japanese 2, Lascar 4, and Filipinos 45.

There were 17 females and 37 males under treatment.

One death occurred in a Filipino male child from generalised tuberculosis whilst under observation as a cholera contact.

The admissions were for the following causes:—Small-pox 9 (all discrete), Chicken-pox 6, under observation 40.

TUNG WAH SMALL-POX BRANCH HOSPITAL (CHINESE).

REPORT BY DR. C. W. MCKENNY, *Medical Officer.*

Buildings.—These were well maintained.

Staff.—No change in the staff took place.

No patients were in hospital at the beginning or end of the year.

Four patients were admitted during the year and of these two died.

All these patients suffered from small-pox.

Annexe H.

VICTORIA GAOL.

REPORT BY DR. W. J. WOODMAN, *Medical Officer.*

Buildings.—The buildings and yards have been kept in good sanitary condition.

Health.—The health of the prisoners was satisfactory until the latter part of the year when an unsatisfactory rice supply and overcrowding prevailed. The first of these conditions has now been remedied and the second one will be shortly.

Deaths.—Nine deaths from disease took place. The causes were as follows: Pneumonia 4, Heart disease 4, Enteric fever 1. This is the average for the last 10 years. Seventeen prisoners were liberated for medical reasons: Heart disease 7, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 6, Renal disease 2, Beri-Beri 2.

Occurrence of certain specific diseases.

Typhoid Fever.—4 cases were admitted, 1 death occurred. In 1918 there were 8 cases and in 1917 four cases.

Dysentry.—2 cases were admitted, no death. In 1918 there were 4 cases and in 1917 two.

Pulmonary tuberculosis.—7 cases were recorded of which one died. In 1918 there were 7 cases, in 1917, 18.

Malaria.—There were 287 cases, of which 152 were admitted to hospital. There were 71 in 1918.

Influenza.—344 cases were admitted, one died. In 1918 there were 49.

Opium habit.—30 cases were treated as out-patients of whom 4 were admitted to hospital. In 1918, 70.

Beri-Beri.—During the first nine and a half months of the year 6 cases were admitted to hospital.

During the last week in October an outbreak of Beri-Beri occurred amongst the prisoners and is continuing at the end of the year: the number of cases to the end of the year was 202 of whom 189 were treated in hospital and 13 in the gaol.

Towards the end of July the unpolished rice given to the prisoners was changed to polished rice, owing to the impossibility of obtaining the former. Three months later an outbreak of Beri-Beri supervened.

The outbreak presents no features in any way different from other gaol outbreaks already recorded except that it was impossible to get unpolished rice and dieting in other way had to be used, and although this failed to stop the occurrence of the disease the type

was so mild that no death has so far occurred and all the cases except those which occurred early in the epidemic have been of a mild type, but have proved rather resistant to treatment owing to the rice that they were receiving being of inferior quality. On December 30th the first consignment of unpolished rice was received and I hope that some improvement will soon manifest itself.

The rice was sent to the Analyst for examination and he reported that there was only 0·24 of phosphorus as phosphorus pentoxide present—the minimum safe rice should contain is 0·35 and this is very low. The unpolished rice has been analysed and contains 0·50%.

An attempt was made to give the prisoners rice bran which contains the necessary vitamines but they objected to eating it and the use of it had to be abandoned.

To provide hospital accommodation for the patients the upper floor of Kennedy Town Hospital was taken over and 172 patients went there for treatment of whom 77 were still under treatment at the end of the year.*

Condition of prisoners on admission to gaol.

Of the 5,212 total admissions to gaol 1,036 or 19·9% were found to be physically unfit for the full task for the following reasons :—

541 were under weight or of too poor condition.

220 were incapacitated owing to age.

146 were juveniles.

129 were suffering from disease or the results of disease.

Of these 31 were admitted to hospital at the time of their entry into gaol.

Female Prisoners :—

There were 264 females admitted.

The average daily number was 36.

55 cases were under treatment and no death occurred.

No case of beri-beri occurred amongst the female prisoners.

General Statistics :—

The total admissions were 5,212.

The daily average of prisoners was 756.

The total admissions to hospital were 859.

The total number of attendances by prisoners in the out-patient department was 19,972.

The daily average attendance at the out-patient department was 53·6 and in hospital (excluding those removed to Kennedy Town) 9·8.

Vaccinations.—5,794 prisoners were vaccinated and of these 1,229 were successful, 3,337 were unsuccessful, and 1,228 were not examined owing to early discharge.

* The outbreak ceased 10 days after unpolished rice was used for food.

Rates of Sickness and Mortality.

	Total Number of :—				Daily Average Number of :—			Rate per cent. of :—			
	Prisoners Admitted to Gaol.	Admissions to Hospital.	Out-Patients.	Deaths due to Disease.	Prisoners in Gaol.	Sick in Hospital.	Out-Patients.	Admissions to Hospital to Total Admissions to Gaol.	Daily Average in Hospital to Daily Average of Prisoners.	Daily Average of Prisoners coming to Out-patient Department to Daily Average of Prisoners.	Deaths due to Disease to Total Admissions to Gaol.
1915,	4,179	365	1,294	4	593	13·04	79·9	8·73	2·1	13·4	0·09
1916,	4,169	261	1,013	8	638	11·55	63·29	6·02	1·8	9·9	0·19
1917,	3,286	174	998	6	600	9·2	42·8	5·2	1·5	6·5	0·18
1918,	3,577	300	1,067	6	601	9·6	56·0	8·4	1·6	9·3	0·12
1919,	5,212	859	3,837	9	756	9·8	53·6	16·5	1·3	7·4	0·17

Annexe I.

KOWLOON AND THE NEW TERRITORIES.

REPORT BY DR. J. T. SMALLEY, *Medical Officer in charge.*

STAFF.

I have continued throughout the year to perform the duties of Medical Officer, Kowloon and New Territories, and Assistant Medical Officer of Health. In addition, since April, I have taken charge of the Kwong Wah Hospital, Yaumati.

Dr. Tuk was appointed Assistant Medical Officer in the New Territories, with his residence at the Government Dispensary, Tai Po Market, on June 4th.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

The health of the European and Chinese Staff has been good throughout the year. The number of malarial cases still remains small, the presence of a medical officer at Tai Po Market being a great help in combating this disease amongst the Railway Staff in the New Territories.

The medical chests on the trains and workshops, etc., have been kept replenished throughout the year, and additional ones placed in the break-down and ballast trains.

The stretcher cots which were fitted to the trains last year have proved their value and several severe accident cases have been enabled to rest in comparative comfort during their journey to Kowloon Station. On arrival at the latter, the stretcher and patient are transferred to a wheeled ambulance from the Police or Disinfecting Stations, all having been made of a uniform size so as to be interchangeable, thus obviating the necessity of transferring a patient from one stretcher to another. Further instruction of the guards and station masters in the administration of First Aid has been carried out throughout the year. I have held one examination and awarded certificates to the successful candidates. The standard attained was very good and reflects great credit on Inspector Wynyard who has devoted much of his leisure time to the instruction of these men.

The Chinese Staff were examined with regard to their eyesight and colour vision twice during the year.

There were four serious accidents on the Railway, two of which proved fatal. One watchman at South Face Tunnel was murdered. There were a few minor accidents in addition.

THE POLICE FORCE.

The health of all ranks of the Force and their families was satisfactory throughout the year. Owing to pressure of work I was unable to inspect the Out-Stations.

KOWLOON AND NEW TERRITORIES.

The number of cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis showed a marked falling off, 30 cases in all being recorded in Kowloon as compared with 329 in 1918. They were evenly distributed throughout the year.

There were in addition 30 cases of bubonic plague and 31 of enteric fever as compared with 34 and 93 in 1918; the small-pox figures for the year were 2, whilst in the three previous years they were 15, 173, and 100. The number of recorded cases of diphtheria was 13 as compared with 24 in 1918.

The year would therefore have been a much healthier one than 1918 but for an out-break of acute enteritis accompanied on several cases with acute gastritis.

In Kowloon from the 13th August onwards we recorded 100 cases; many of these cases were clinically cholera, but the only ones returned by us as such were those in which the cholera vibrio could be demonstrated in and grown from the stools of the patient. The total number thus certified bacteriologically as cholera was 8, in which death resulted in each case.

The death rate amongst the 100 cases of enteritis was 80%—including dumped bodies and cases diagnosed in the Mortuary—but in connection with these it must be borne in mind that the vast majority of the admissions to Hospital arrived "in extremis", if these patients could have received treatment a few hours earlier, many could have been saved. Of the total cases 85% occurred in August and September and the epidemic had practically died out at the end of the year.

At the Public Mortuary I made 1,486 post-mortem examinations as compared with 1,696 in 1918, and 1,503 in 1917, the decrease in the figures is accounted for by the large epidemics of cerebro-spinal fever and small-pox which swelled the figures for 1918 and 1917 respectively.

During the year 27,915 rats were examined and of these 10 were found plague-infected. The corresponding figures for 1918 were 17,814 rats and 6 plague-infected. The large increase—10,101 rats—was due to re-organisation of the staff associated with this work.

The Tai Po Market Dispensary was without a medical officer till Dr. Tuk went there in June. The patients treated there during the latter half of the year numbered 1,413.

The British Schools and Missionary establishments—the Victoria and Blind Homes, Kowloon City—have been examined by me and all scholars and inmates reported on when necessary. These reports are forwarded to parents for compliance with my remarks which mainly concern the condition of teeth, throat, and eyes.

Kowloon Dispensary.

During the year the attendance at the Government Dispensary, Kowloon, numbered 13,161, which includes 70 physical examinations and 215 vaccinations. Last year the figures were 13,686 and in 1917, 12,852 which however included 3,249 vaccinations. The small diminution in figures is accounted for by the fact that some of the people who formerly came to the Dispensary now go to the Kwong Wah Hospital since my appointment there, the latter institution being much nearer for many people.

A general anæsthetic was administered on 4 occasions only—we now use the Kwong Wah Hospital for Chinese patients who need an anæsthetic.

The number of prescriptions dispensed during the year was 5,192 as compared with 5,189 in 1918.

During the year there were 195 ambulance cases compared with 269 in 1918 which were removed to various Hospitals in the Colony. Of these, 107 were removed to Hospitals in Victoria (34 being European cases), and 93 to the Kwong Wah Hospital, Yaumati, being a decrease of 60 cases for the Hospitals in Victoria and 9 cases for the Kwong Wah Hospital. The decrease in the Victoria cases is due to the absence of a cerebro-spinal meningitis out-break whilst the Kwong Wah Hospital figures show a relative increase when the absence of cerebro-spinal meningitis is considered.

TABLE OF CASES TREATED AT GOVERNMENT DISPENSARY, KOWLOON.

DISEASES.	YEARLY TOTAL.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.
GENERAL DISEASES.		
Mumps	4	...
Influenza	354	...
Diphtheria	1	...
Enteric Fever	1	...
Dysentery	24	...
Malaria, Malignant	376	...
Beri-beri	54	...
Leprosy :—		
(*a*) Skin	55	...
(*b*) Gland	27	...
(*c*) Lungs	109	...
(*d*) General	12	...
(*e*) Bone	9	...
Syphilis:—		
(*a*) Primary	30	...
(*b*) Secondary	15	...
(*c*) Inherited	171	...
Gonorrhœa	260	...
Rheumatism	141	...
Gout	40	...
New Growth, Non-malignant	17	...
New Growth, Malignant	9	...
Anæmia	55	...
Debility	247	...
LOCAL DISEASES.		
Diseases of the Nervous System :—		
Sub-section I :—		
Neuritis	61	...
Meningitis	2	...
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	1	...
Sub-section II :—		
Neuralgia	37	...
Sub-section III :—		
Dementia	1	...
Carried forward	2,113	...

TABLE OF CASES TREATED AT THE GOVERNMENT DISPENSARY, KOWLOON,—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	YEARLY TOTAL.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.
Brought forward	2,113	...
LOCAL DISEASES,—*Continued.*		
Diseases of the Nervous System,—*Continued.*		
Diseases of the Eye	1,644	...
„ „ Ear	634	...
„ „ Nose	29	...
„ „ Circulatory System	24	...
„ „ Respiratory System	1,559	...
„ „ Enteritis	12	...
„ „ Digestive System	896	...
„ „ Lymphatic System	154	...
„ „ Urinary System	59	...
„ „ Male Organs	34	...
„ „ Female Organs	77	...
„ Flat Foot	2	...
„ Organs of Locomotions	75	...
„ Cellular Tissue	582	...
„ Skin	2,497	...
Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	...
Injuries, General	2	...
„ Local	1,972	...
Tinea	4	...
Burns	168	...
Dog Bite	80	...
Physical Examination	47	...
Scabies	212	...
Worms, (Ascaris Lumbricoides)	41	...
Vaccination	215	...
Pregnancy	5	...
Eyesight and colour vision testing	23	...
Total,	13,161	...

Annexe J.

Number of Confinements attended by Government Midwives in 1919.

1919.	Shaukiwan.	Yaumati.	Yun Long.	Tai Po.	Cheung Chow.	Tsun Wan.	Total.
January	23	19	2	1	3	1	49
February	19	13	...	...	5	1	38
March	23	11	3	3	3	...	43
April	15	9	1	2	2	3	32
May	20	8	3	...	4	...	35
June.	27	12	1	1	3	...	44
July..... ...	17	15	1	...	2	...	35
August	28	16	4	1	3	...	52
September	26	20	...	2	3	...	51
October	38	16	2	1	6	...	63
November	32	16	1	2	6	...	57
December	29	15	2	2	3	...	51
Total	297	170	20	15	43	5	550

Annexe K.

TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

REPORT BY DR. C. W. MCKENNY, *Visiting Medical Officer.*

The Chairman (Mr. Ho Kwong) and the Directors have conducted the affairs of this institution in a thorough and satisfactory manner during the year.

Buildings.—These have been well maintained and important structural alterations made as follows :—

(1.) The creation of a midwifery department which includes an excellent labour ward.

(2.) Alterations to the operating theatre, which, with an increased supply of instruments and special sterilising facilities, greatly enhance the value of the former theatre.

Staff.—Drs. G. H. Thomas and C. S. Chan have performed the duties of Resident Medical Officer and Assistant Resident Medical Officer in an eminently capable and efficient manner.

University Students, (Medical Clinic).—During the year, as heretofore, students have attended for lectures and demonstrations in clinical medicine given by myself and in the subjects of vaccination and pharmacy by Dr. G. H. Thomas. Selected students act for periods of three months as clinical clerks in charge of medical cases under Western treatment.

Dr. G. H. Thomas has also acted as Tutor in midwifery to students who during a period of residence in the hospital attend the midwifery clinic.

The following figures express the comparative results of Eastern and Western treatment. It should be understood that all cases admitted are diagnosed by a staff trained in European methods and the diagnosis is then confirmed or rejected by the Visiting Medical Officer. It is then quite open to the patient to choose whichever of the two forms of treatment he may desire. The methods of Eastern medicine are not interfered with provided they do not endanger public health and sanitation. To the credit of the Eastern practitioner it must be stated that he frequently refuses to treat conditions in which he believes Western methods to be more successful.

The total number of in-patients were divided thus :—

Cases treated by Western methods, ...	3,764
„ „ „ Eastern methods, ...	3,238
Total, ...	7,002

This shows that 53·7% of patients preferred Western and 46·3% Eastern medicine.

These figures compare with :—

Western.	Eastern.	
54·2	45·8	in 1918
55·1	44·9	in 1917
50·7	49·3	in 1916
52·3	47·7	in 1915
38·58	61·42	in 1914
34·63	65·37	in 1913
36·8	63·2	in 1912
31·4	68·6	in 1911

Death-rates.

Deaths under Eastern treatment, ... 1,172 = 36·1%
„ „ Western treatment, ... 731 = 19·8%

A.—Diseases for which there is a specific remedy :—

Disease.	Western. No. of cases.	Western. Death-rate percentage.	Eastern. No. of cases.	Eastern. Death-rate percentage.
Diphtheria, ...	3	66	8	10
Malaria, ...	121	10	86	44
Syphilis, ...	74	2	33	27
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, ...	89	35	38	92

B.—Diseases for which, at present, there is no specific remedy:—

Lobar pneumonia,..	46	26	58	39
Influenza, ...	251	12	288	22
Pulmonary phthisis,	281	40	368	43

It will be seen that Western medicine, as judged by mortality is as 11 : 27 compared with Eastern medicine where there is a specific remedy known, and as 7 : 10 where a specific remedy is not known.

It is of interest to note that these figures are almost exactly the same as last year.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

Eastern treatment (new and old cases) 119,322
Western „ („ „) 20,949

Approximately 84% of the out-patients received Eastern treatment. This has been the proportion for several years past and it is highly improbable that the proportion will seriously change till an increase of staff and general equipment is obtained.

REMARKS ON SPECIAL DISEASES.

Beri-beri.—In all 870 cases were treated with 296 deaths, *i.e.*, 34%. In 1918 there were 904 cases with a death-rate of 43·03%. During the year a certain number of selected cases were placed on marmite, a yeast extract which is stated to contain a high vitamine percentage. The result cannot be described as wholly satisfactory but the substance, which is pleasant to taste, was greatly appreciated

as it almost immediately relieved or even cured the sensory phenomenon of the disease, *i.e.*, pain, numbness, and tightness of the hamstring tendons.

Malaria.—There were 207 cases admitted with 51 deaths, *i.e.*, 23·6%. In 1918 there were 91 cases treated with 25·2% mortality.

The following were the various types as differentiated by microscopic examination :—

Malignant, ...	172	cases with	49 deaths.
Benign, tertian, ...	15	„ „	0 „
Malaria cachexia, ...	20	„ „	2 „

The usual routine as to treatment was observed.

Plague.—229 cases with 182 deaths were recorded. There were 96 cases with 84 deaths in 1918.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.—127 cases with 67 deaths were admitted (486 with 299 deaths in 1918).

The treatment was for the most part either definitely by Western or Eastern methods and various partial methods of treatment as recorded in 1918 were not necessary.

With Western treatment there was a mortality of 35% as compared with 92% when Eastern methods were used.

The serum used was prepared in the Bacteriological Institute and all cases received intra-thecal and either intra-venous or subcutaneous injection.

Taking into consideration that the cases were in no way selected and were sometimes in a moribund condition, I think the mortality rate (*i.e.*, 35%) quite justified the line of treatment adopted and the potency of the serum.

Had the cases been selected, *i.e.*, persons between the ages of 10 and 35 who had not been ill for more than 48 hours, the mortality would have compared favourably with any obtained in England or America.

Influenza.—There were 539 admissions with 97 deaths, *i.e.*, 17·9% (639 with 144 deaths in 1918).

In a very large number of these cases pneumonia was present.

OBSTETRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Cases of normal labour,	including Twins 7, Triplets 1,	345
„ abnormal „		109
	Total,	454

The increase in this department still continues. It is as follows :—

1914,	87
1915,	172
1916,	212
1917,	289
1918,	354
1919,	454

All cases are treated by Western methods.

The abnormal cases are classified as follows:—

Delayed labour requiring craniotomy,	2
Delayed labour requiring forceps delivery,	9
Transverse presentation,	8
Breech presentation,	22
Eclampsia,	13
Placenta prævia,	11
Premature birth,	38
Persistent occipito-posterior presentation,	6

Surgical Department.

There has been a slight increase in the number of general operations performed: 226 operations as against 207 in 1918:—

These figures do not include:—

Intra-venous injections,	22
Extraction of teeth,	158
Paracentesis,	117

A classification of the operations performed is as follows:—

General Operations.

Exploratory laparotomy,	3
Appendicectomy,	2
Abscess of liver,	2
Inguinal hernia,	9
Ovariotomy,	5
Curetting of uterus,	2
Dilatation of urethral stricture,	7
Suprapubic lithotomy,	6
Circumcision,	12
Radical cure of hydrocele,	1
Fistulæ-in-ano,	8
Hæmorrhoids,	11
Amptutations,	7
Reduction of dislocations and fractures,	14
Resection of rib for empyæma,	3
Sequestrotomy,	16
Breaking down adhesions,	1
Tonsillectomy,	4
Excision of lymphatic glands,	6
Removal of benign tumours,	11
Removal of breast,	2
Extraction of foreign bodies,	18
Harelip,	2
Abscesses, cellulitis, chronic sinuses and ulcers treated,	74
Total,	226

Eye Department.

This has, as in former years, been under the care of Dr. Harston.

The following operations were performed :—

Iridectomy, iridotomy, peritomy, etc.,	43
Cataract,	16
Pterygium,	10
Glaucoma (sclero-corneal trephining),	5
Entropion and ectropion,	32
Enucleation of eyeball,	3
Total,	109

The following conditions were treated :—

Diseases of the Conjunctiva :—

Trachoma,	1,684
Conjunctivitis,	41
Phlyctenular conjunctivitis,	17
Pterygium,	14
Gonorrhœal opthalmia,	8

Diseases of the Cornea :—

Corneal opacities,	147
Corneal ulcers,	63
Keratitis,	16
Conical cornea and facetting of cornea,	4
Staphyloma,	6

Diseases of the Uveal Tract :—

Iritis and irido-cyclitis,	46
Episcleritis,	2

Diseases of the Lens :—

Cataract,	26

Diseases of the Eyelids :—

Entropion and trichiasis,	54
Meibomian cyst,	6
Blepharitis,	14
Foreign body in eye,	3

Diseases of the Eyeball :—

Phthisis bulbi,	7
Glaucoma,	13
Diseases of the choroid, retina, and optic nerve,	11
Errors of refraction,	24
Total,	2,206

GENERAL COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

	1919.	*1918.*
Cases remaining in hospital at end of 1918, ...	276	233
Admissions, ...	6,726	6,329
Total number of in-patients, ...	7,002	6,526
Deaths, ...	1,903	2,123
Discharged, ...	4,837	4,163
Remaining in hospital at end of year,...	262	276
Males treated, ...	5,007	5,148
Females treated, ...	1,995	1,414
Transferred to Government Civil Hospital, ...	76	36
Bodies sent to the Public Mortuary, ...	702	841
Bodies brought in dead to Tung Wah Hospital, ...	1,494	2,072
Free Burials, ...	4,681	4,563
Destitute sheltered, ...	534	1,115
Vaccinations, ...	718	605

Table I.

Diseases and Deaths in 1919 at the Tung Wa Hospital.

DISEASES.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1919.
		Admissions.	Deaths.		
GENERAL DISEASES.					
Measles	...	4	0	4	...
Lobar Pneumonia	4	100	35	104	5
Diphtheria	...	11	10	11	...
Typhoid Fever	...	23	18	23	...
Pyæmia	...	2	0	2	...
Septicæmia	...	6	6	6	...
Tetanus	...	11	8	11	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	127	67	127	...
Influenza	8	531	97	539	...
Acute Gastro-Enteritis	...	252	136	252	...
Plague	...	229	182	229	...
Dysentery	5	287	82	292	7
Beri-beri	67	803	296	870	49
Leprosy	...	10	3	10	...
Malarial Fever :—					
(*a*) Benign Tertian	...	15	0	15	...
(*b*) Malignant	2	170	49	172	25
(*c*) Malarial Cachexia	3	17	2	20	1
Syphilis :—					
Acquired	2	105	11	107	3
Tuberculosis:—					
(*a*) Phthisis Pulmonalis	41	608	273	649	38
(*b*) Generalised	...	57	31	57	...
Gonorrhœa	...	29	0	29	...
Rheumatism	...	35	0	35	...
New Growths :—					
Malignant	...	14	0	14	...
Anæmia	...	8	1	8	...
Senile Debility	8	164	87	172	4
LOCAL DISEASES.					
Diseases of the Nervous System :—					
I.—Organic :—					
Diseases of the Nerves, Meninges, Brain and Cord	11	424	141	435	13
II.—Functional :—					
Epilepsy	...	2	0	2	...
Mental Diseases	...	10	0	10	...
Diseases of the Eye	5	91	0	96	3
Carried forward,	156	4,145	1,535	4,301	148

Table I,—*(Continued).*

Diseases and Deaths in 1919 at the Tung Wa Hospital.

DISEASES.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly Total. Admissions.	Yearly Total. Deaths.	Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1919.
Brought forward,.....	156	4,145	1,535	4,301	148
LOCAL DISEASES,—*Continued.*					
Diseases of the Circulatory System :—					
(*a*) Diseases of the Heart	...	16	0	16	...
(*b*) „ „ Arteries	...	4	1	4	...
Diseases of the Respiratory System:—					
(*a*) Diseases of the Bronchi ...					
(*b*) „ „ Pleuræ	32	400	160	432	28
(*c*) „ „ Lungs					
Diseases of the Digestive System:—					
(*a*) Diseases of the Gastro-intestinal tract.....	7	286	74	293	5
(*b*) Diseases of the Liver	4	20	0	24	...
(*c*) „ „ Biliary passages	...	1	0	1	...
Diseases of the Urinary System:—					
(*a*) Diseases of the Kidney...	13	289	108	302	9
(*b*) „ „ Urinary passages	...	10	0	10	...
Diseases of the Lymphatic System:—					
(*a*) Spleen	1	9	0	10	...
(*b*) Lymphatic Glands	...	1	0	1	...
Diseases of the Thyroid Gland	...	1	1	1	...
Diseases of the Generative System :—					
(*a*) Male	...	6	0	6	1
(*b*) Female	1	18	1	19	2
Diseases of the Bones and Joints	1	4	0	5	...
„ Cellular Tissue	47	490	15	537	51
„ Skin	...	6	0	6	...
Injuries.....	9	463	5	472	11
Effects of heat or cold.....	...	28	0	28	...
Poisons:—					
Opium Habit	2	63	2	65	3
Parasites :—					
(*a*) Intestinal	...	9	0	9	...
(*b*) Filaria	...	1	0	1	...
Labour	3	451	0	454	4
Diseases connected with Childbirth :—					
(*a*) Abortion...	...	4	0	4	...
(*b*) Puerperal Fever.....	...	1	1	1	...
Total,.....	276	6,726	1,903	7,002	262

Table II.

Showing the Admissions and Mortality in the Tung Wa Hospital during the year 1919, with the proportion of cases treated by Western and Chinese methods respectively.

DISEASES.	Western Treatment.		Chinese Treatment.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
General Diseases.				
Measles	1	0	3	0
Lobar Pneumonia	46	12	58	23
Diphtheria	3	2	8	8
Typhoid Fever	6	4	17	14
Pyæmia	2	0	...	...
Septicæmia	2	2	4	4
Tetanus	3	1	8	7
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	89	32	38	35
Influenza	251	32	288	65
Acute Gastro-Enteritis	127	51	125	85
Plague	103	84	126	98
Dysentery	133	29	159	53
Beri-beri	467	127	403	169
Leprosy	6	2	4	1
Malarial Fever :—				
(*a*) Benign Tertian	11	0	4	0
(*b*) Malignant	98	12	74	37
(*c*) Malarial Cachexia	12	1	8	1
Syphilis :—				
Acquired	74	2	33	9
Tuberculosis :—				
(*a*) Phthisis Pulmonalis	281	113	368	160
(*b*) Generalised	21	12	36	19
Gonorrhœa	18	0	11	0
Rheumatism	14	0	21	0
New Growths :—				
Malignant	11	0	3	0
Anæmia	3	0	5	1
Senile Debility	78	34	94	53
Local Diseases.				
Diseases of the Nervous System :—				
I.—Organic :—				
Diseases of the Nerves, Meninges, Brain and Cord	226	53	209	88
II.— Functional: —				
Epilepsy	2	0	...	...
Mental Diseases	10	0	...	...
Diseases of the Eye	87	0	9	0
Carried forward,	2,185	605	2,116	930

Table II,—(*Continued*).

Showing the Admissions and Mortality in the Tung Wa Hospital during the year 1919, with the proportion of cases treated by European and Chinese methods respectively.

DISEASES.	Western Treatment.		Chinese Treatment.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Brought forward,.....	2,185	605	2,116	930
Local Diseases,— *Continued.*				
Diseases of the Circulatory System :—				
(*a*) Diseases of the Heart	10	0	6	0
(*b*) „ „ Arteries	3	1	1	0
Diseases of the Respiratory System :—				
(*a*) Diseases of the Bronchi				
(*b*) „ „ Pleuræ	208	53	224	107
(*c*) „ „ Lungs				
Diseases of the Digestive System :—				
(*a*) Diseases of the Gastro-intestinal tract .	136	28	157	46
(*b*) „ „ Liver	22	0	2	0
(*c*) „ „ Biliary passages.....	1	0	...	...
Diseases of the Urinary System :—				
(*a*) Diseases of the Kidney	138	37	164	71
(*b*) „ „ Urinary passages	8	0	2	0
Diseases of the Lymphatic System :—				
(*a*) Spleen	7	0	3	0
(*b*) Lymphatic Glands	1	0	...	...
Diseases of the Thyroid Gland.....	1	1	...	...
Diseases of the Generative System :—				
(*a*) Male	5	0	1	0
(*b*) Female	12	0	7	0
Diseases of the Bones and Joints	2	0	3	0
„ Cellular Tissue	248	3	289	12
„ Skin	5	0	1	0
Injuries	248	2	224	3
Effects of heat or cold	21	0	7	0
Poisons:—				
Opium Habit	38	1	27	1
Parasites :—				
(*a*) Intestinal	7	0	2	0
(*b*) Filaria	1	0	...	...
Labour	454	0	...	...
Diseases connected with Childbirth :—				
(*a*) Abortion.....	3	0	1	0
(*b*) Puerperal Fever	...	...	1	1
Total,.....	3,764	731	3,238	1,172

Annexe L.

KWONG WAH HOSPITAL.

REPORT BY DR. J. T. SMALLEY, *Visiting Medical Officer.*

I took up the post of Visiting Medical Officer on April 15th. The task I was faced with was not an easy one and I have to thank Mr. Ho Kwong and his co-directors for giving me every assistance in their power. Without their co-operation and sympathy I should not have been able to carry out the many reforms that were found to be necessary in the Hospital.

The Buildings which are comparatively modern and well planned on the "pavilion" style were thoroughly renovated and the water-carriage system overhauled. The latter was in a very insanitary condition when I was appointed. A new building of considerable size will be shortly commenced and will materially lessen the present congestion of patients.

A new midwifery ward was opened at the end of July and up to the end of the year 100 patients had been received and I have no doubt that these figures will be trebled in 1920.

Owing to the alteration in the nature of the work undertaken in the Hospital—mainly surgical—I found it necessary to suggest the setting aside of special rooms for the reception of patients after operation. This suggestion was carried out and obviates the necessity of carrying patients any distance—the rooms are 30 yards from the theatre—or of carrying them upstairs.

The entire Hospital at the end of the year was fitted with iron bedsteads. The operating theatre, which is spacious and well designed and had not been used for the purposes of major surgery for some years past, was repainted and refitted and the ante-room to the theatre fitted out with sterilizers for the instruments, and a suitable sterilizer for towels, dressings, overalls, etc., has also been installed in the room.

These alterations have enabled us to use the theatre for its proper purpose and many operations have been performed since July of which the following are the most important:—

The operations may be classified as follows:—

Digestive System:—

Hæmorrhoids	5
Fistula in ano and ischio rectal abscess	4
Laparotomy (exploratory)	1

Respiratory System:—

Resection of rib for necrosis and abscess ...	1
Carried forward	11

Brought forward...	11
Genito-Urinary :—	
Carcinoma of testicle...	1
Hypo-spadias (plastic operation)	1
Hydrocele (radical cure)	1
Vesical calculus (suprapubic lithotomy)... ...	1
Urethral calculus (atony of bladder)	1
Extravasation of urine	1
Circumcision	2
Elephantiasis of scrotum (plastic operation) ...	1
Old laceration of fourchette (plastic operation)	1
Posterior colporraphy	1
Cystocele	1
Hydatidiform mole	1
Urethral stricture (dilatation)	1
Osseous System :—	
Necrosis of Femur	1
Osteomyelitis	1
Mastoid abscess (complete operation)	1
Tubercular hip	1
Amputation...	1
Bullet wounds of elbow and arm	1
Compound fractures (wiring)	2
Other conditions, abscess, etc., (treated under general anæsthetics)	5
Eye Operations :—	
Cataract	4
Iridectomy	2
Ectropion	6
Pterygium	4
Total	54

Staff.—Dr. B. C. Wong has continued to hold the post of House Surgeon during the year. Dr. Woo was appointed Assistant House Surgeon on July 1st and resides in the Hospital.

Further additions to the staff were also found necessary, a dresser trained by me in the Government Dispensary was appointed as well as two trained midwives. The latter assist in dressings and in the operating theatre.

In-patients.—The total admissions for the year numbered 3,213 of which 198 were admitted in a moribund condition or died shortly after admission, this leaves a balance of 3,015 patients of which number 1,746 elected to be treated by Western methods and 1,269 by Eastern methods.

These figures show that 56·2% of the patients preferred Western treatment and 43·8% Eastern treatment.

During the first half of the year the number of patients undergoing treatment by Western methods exceeded by 22 the number who preferred Eastern methods whereas during the second half of the year the balance in favour of Western treatment was 455.

If we now turn to the Out-patient Department we find that 35,789 visits were paid by patients and of these number 25,400 were visits to the Western-trained House Surgeons whilst 10,389 were visits to Chinese doctors.

KWONG WA HOSPITAL, YAUMATI.

(Affiliated to the Tung Wah Hospital.)

No. of Patients remaining at end of 1918...	156
No. of Patients admitted during 1919 ...	3,313
No. of Deaths during 1919	938

Annexe M.

ALICE MEMORIAL AND AFFILIATED HOSPITALS, 1919.

	Remaining at end of 1918.	*Admitted.*	*Died.*
Alice Memorial Hospital, ...	0	55	0
Ho Miu Ling Hospital, ...	16	420	22
Nethersole Hospital, ...	19	474	51
Alice Memorial Maternity Hospital, ...	10	446	5
Total, ...	45	1,395	78

Annexe N.

BACTERIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

REPORT BY DR. H. B. PARKER, *Bacteriologist*

THE PREPARATION OF CALF LYMPH.

Fourteen calves were inoculated (12 in 1918). The total number of tubes of lymph issued was 7,394 (6,097 in 1918). The value of the lymph according to Government Notification No. 380 of 1910 was $3,337 ($2,668.50 in 1918).

MENINGITIS.

Serum praparation has been continued on the lines recommended by Lieut. P. K. Olitsky and carried out by Dr. Macfarlane. To maintain the efficiency of the serum at a high standard means a considerable amount of experimental work in the way of identifying the prevailing type of organism. Some 18 to 20 litres of serum are now (December 17th) in stock.

CONTAGIOUS ABORTION.

Vaccine has been regularly supplied to the Dairy Farm Company.

CHOLERA.

During the recent epidemic of gastro enteritis investigations were made as to the presence of the cholera vibrio. The vibrio was found in about 35% of fatal cases and there was strong presumptive evidence that the organism failed to grow from cases that really were cholera.

It is almost fair to assume therefore that at least 50% of the fatal cases of gastro enteritis were cases of cholera.

No bacteriological evidence was found against foodstuff.

ROUTINE EXAMINATIONS.

Under this heading are grouped the various examinations of materials sent in. The number was 74,799 as compared with 87,136 in 1918, of which 73,008 were the examination of rats for plague :—

New Growths,—Examination by section, ...	48
Widal's Reaction for the bacillus typhosus, ...	327
" " " " paratyphoid B, ...	327
Examination by culture for bacillus diphtheria, ...	59
" " " meningococci, ...	109
" " " B. dysenteriæ, ...	10
" " " cholera vibrio, ...	285
" " " carriers of cholera vibrio, ...	36
Carried forward, ...	1,201

Brought forward, ...	1,201
Microscopical examination for malaria parasities and differential count of leucocytes, ...	83
" " " gonococcus,...	18
" " " plague, ...	4
" " " bacillus of leprosy, ...	4
" " " spermatozoa, ...	2
" " " filaria, ...	1
" " of sputum for tubercle bacillus, ...	130
" " " " pneumococci,	11
" " " " streptococci,...	10
" " " pus for organisms, ...	3
" " " stool for eggs, ...	34
" " " " amæba, ...	7
" " " urine for tubercle bacillus,	4
" " " " pus cells, ...	6
" " " " blood, ...	9
" " " " cast, ...	12
" " " dog's brain for rabies,	3
Bacteriological examination of water, ...	72
Preparation of vaccine, ...	2
Wassermann's reaction, ...	136
Medico-legal examination of clothing, knives, etc., for blood, ...	9
Miscellaneous, ...	30
Total, ...	1,791

Examination of Rats.

The results are given in Table I. The total number of rats examined was 73,008 as compared with 85,402 in 1918. 242 were found to be plague-infected (186 in 1918).

Bacteriological Examination of Water.

The three chief water supplies of the Colony (Kowloon, Tytam, and Pokfulum) were examined quarterly and the results are given in Tables II, III, and IV.

In every case the sample was taken at its source, *i.e.*, either directly before or directly after filtration.

The methods used in carrying out the examinations were the same as those described in Dr. Macfarlane's "Report on an Investigation of the Pokfulum Water Supply" (No. 20 of 1911).

Table I.

The Examination (post-mortem) of Rats.

Month.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Plague-infected.	Pregnant.	Strychnine poisoning.	Newly born and not classified.
January.....	5,460	2,643	2,817	5	526	...	173
February.....	4,659	2,242	2,417	7	538	...	159
March.....	6,318	3,056	3,262	17	633	...	266
April.....	6,135	2,999	3,136	24	592	...	274
May.....	6,730	3,260	3,470	59	653	...	339
June.....	5,690	2,957	2,733	77	576	...	309
July.....	6,152	3,004	3,148	45	573	...	280
August.....	6,392	3,126	3,266	5	589	...	304
September.....	6,339	3,055	3,284	1	462	...	254
October.....	6,471	3,152	3,319	1	567	...	204
November.....	6,053	2,946	3,107	...	574	...	186
December.....	6,609	3,241	3,368	1	640	...	248
Total.....	73,008	35,681	37,327	242	6,923	...	2,996

Table II.

Results of the Bacteriological Examination of the Kowloon Water Supply for the year 1919.

Sample.	Date.	Rate of Filtration.	Total Colonies on Agar in 1 cc at 37° C. for 24 hours.	MacConkey's Lactose Neutral Red Bile Salt Peptone Water.							Presence of the Coli Group.
				$\frac{1}{10}$ cc.	1 cc.	2 cc.	5 cc.	10 cc.	20 cc.	50 cc.	
Unfiltered,	14-1-19.	...	15	—	+	+	+	+	+	+	Group III in 1 cc.
Filtered, ...	14-1-19.	349	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Negative up to 50 ccs.
Unfiltered,	16-1-19.	...	30	—	—	—	—	+	+	+	Groups II & IV in 10 ccs.
Filtered, ...	16-1-19.	349	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Negative up to 50 ccs.
Unfiltered,	18-1-19.	...	35	—	—	—	—	+	+	+	Group II in 10 ccs.
Filtered, ..	18-1-19.	349	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	Group IV in 50 ccs.
Unfiltered,	29-4-19.	...	35	—	+	+	+	+	+	+	Groups III & IV in 1 cc.
Filtered, ...	29-4-19.	349	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	Group IV & III in 50 ccs.
Unfiltered,	1-5-19.	...	50	—	+	+	+	+	+	+	Group IV in 1 cc.
Filtered, ...	1-5-19.	349	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Negative up to 50 ccs.
Unfiltered,	3-5-19.	...	70	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Negative IV in $\frac{1}{10}$ cc.
Filtered, ...	3-5-19.	349	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Negative up to 50 ccs.
Unfiltered,	22-7-19.	...	10	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1 in $\frac{1}{10}$ cc., 2 in 1 cc.
Filtered, ...	22-7-19.	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	+	+	1 in 20 ccs., 2 in 20 ccs.
Unfiltered,	24-7-19.	...	50	—	+	+	+	+	+	+	4 in 2 ccs.
Filtered, ...	24-7-19.	...	10	—	—	—	—	—	+	+	Negative up to 50 ccs.
Unfiltered,	26-7-19.	...	50	—	—	—	+	+	+	+	4 in 10 ccs. 1 in 5 ccs.
Filtered, ...	26-7-19.	...	5	—	—	—	—	—	+	+	4 in 20 ccs.
Unfiltered,	7-10-19.	...	13	—	+	+	+	+	+	+	MacConkey's Classification of Coli Group not available.
Filtered, ...	7-10-19.	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Unfiltered,	9-10-19.	...	30	—	—	⊥	⊥	+	+	+	
Filtered, ...	9-10-19.	...	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	
Unfiltered,	11-10-19.	...	10	—	—	—	+	+	+	+	
Filtered, ...	11-10-19.	...	7	—	—	—	—	—	+	+	

All samples taken either immediately before or immediately after filtration. The rate of filtration is given by the Water Authority in gallons per square yard per day. Classification of the Coli Group is that of MacConkey, + = Acid and Gas; ⊥ = Acid only; — = No change.

Table III.

Results of the Bacteriological Examination of the Tytam Water Supply for the year 1919.

Sample.	Date.	Rate of Filtration.	Total Colonies on Agar in 1 cc at 37°C. for 24 hours.	MacConkey's Lactose Neutral Red Bile Salt Peptone Water.							Presence of the Coli Group.
				$\frac{1}{10}$ cc.	1 cc.	2 cc.	5 cc.	10 cc.	20 cc.	50 cc.	
Unfiltered,	13-1-19.	...	40	−	+	+	+	+	+	+	Group I in 1 cc.
Filtered, ...	13-1-19.	740	25	−	−	+	+	+	+	+	Group I in 2 ccs.
Unfiltered,	15-1-19.	...	50	−	+	+	+	+	+	+	Group IV in 1 cc.
Filtered, ...	15-1-19.	660	10	−	−	−	−	+	+	+	Group II in 10 ccs.
Unfiltered,	17-1-19.	...	30	−	−	−	+	+	+	+	Group III in 5 ccs.
Filtered, ...	17-1-19.	664	10	−	−	−	−	+	+	+	Group IV in 10 ccs.
Unfiltered,	28-4-19.	..	30	−	−	−	+	+	+	+	Groups I & IV in 5 ccs.
Filtered, ...	28-4-19.	800	5	−	−	−	−	−	−	−	Negative up to 50 ccs.
Unfiltered,	30-4-19.	...	40	−	−	+	+	+	+	+	Group IV in 2 ccs.
Filtered, ...	30-4-19	800	5	−	−	−	−	−	−	−	Negative up to 50 ccs.
Unfiltered,	2-5-19.	...	50	−	−	+	+	+	+	+	Group IV in 2 ccs.
Filtered, ...	2-5-19.	760	10	−	−	−	−	−	−	+	Group IV in 50 ccs.
Unfiltered,	21-7-19.	...	20	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	3 in $\frac{1}{10}$ cc., 4 in 1 cc., 1 in 1 cc.
Filtered, ...	21-7-19.	800	5	−	−	−	−	+	+	+	1 in 20 ccs., 1 in 10 ccs., 4 in 10 ccs.
Unfiltered,	23-7-19.	...	140	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	2 in $\frac{1}{10}$ cc.
Filtered, ...	23-7-19.	880	20	−	−	−	−	+	+	+	4 in 10 ccs.
Unfiltered,	25-7-19.	...	50	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	3 in 1 cc., 4 in 1 cc.
Filtered, ...	25-7-19.	660	10	−	−	−	−	+	+	+	3 in 20 ccs., 4 in 20 ccs.
Unfiltered,	6-10-19.	...	17	−	−	+	+	+	+	+	MacConkey's Classification of Coli Group not available.
Filtered, ...	6-10-19.	753	7	−	−	−	−	−	+	+	
Unfiltered,	8-10-19.	...	50	−	−	+	+	+	+	+	
Filtered, ...	8-10-19.	658	20	−	−	⊥	⊥	+	+	+	
Unfiltered,	10-10-19.	...	35	−	−	−	+	+	+	+	
Filtered, ...	10-10-19.	716	15	−	−	−	−	−	+	+	

All samples taken either immediately before or immediately after filtration. The rate of filtration is given by the Water Authority in gallons per square yard per day. Classification of the Coli Group is that of MacConkey, + = Acid and Gas; ⊥ = Acid only; − = No change.

Table IV.

Results of the Bacteriological Examination of the Pokfulum Water Supply for the year 1919.

Sample.	Date.	Rate of Filtration.	Total Colonies on Agar in 1 cc at 37° C. for 24 hours.	MacConkey's Lactose Neutral Red Bile Salt Peptone Water.							Presence of the Coli Group.
				$\frac{1}{10}$ cc.	1 cc.	2 cc.	5 cc.	10 cc.	20 cc.	50 cc.	
Unfiltered,	13-1-19.	...	50	−	+	+	+	+	+	+	Group IV in 1 cc.
Filtered, ...	13-1-19.	325	10	−	−	−	−	−	+	+	Group IV in 20 ccs.
Unfiltered,	15-1-19.	...	70	−	+	+	+	+	+	+	Group IV in 1 cc.
Filtered, ...	15-1-19.	325	20	−	−	−	−	−	−	+	Group IV in 50 ccs.
Unfiltered,	17-1-19.	...	35	−	−	+	+	+	+	+	Groups III & IV in 2 ccs.
Filtered, ...	17-1-19.	325	3	−	−	−	−	−	−	−	Negative up to 50 ccs.
Unfiltered,	28-4-19.	...	50	−	+	+	+	+	+	+	Group IV in 2 ccs.
Filtered, ...	28-4-19.	400	20	−	−	−	−	−	+	+	Group III in 20 ccs.
Unfiltered,	30-4-19.	...	35	−	+	+	+	+	+	+	Group III in 1 cc.
Filtered, ...	30-4-19.	400	10	−	−	−	−	−	+	+	Groups III & IV in 20 ccs.
Unfiltered,	2-5-19.	...	40	−	−	+	+	+	+	+	Group IV in 2 ccs.
Filtered, ...	2-5-19.	400	20	−	−	−	−	−	−	+	Group III in 50 ccs.
Unfiltered,	21-7-19.	...	80	−	+	+	+	+	+	+	4 in 1 cc., 2 in 1 cc.
Filtered, ...	21-7-19.	400	20	−	−	−	−	+	+	+	4 & 2 in 20 ccs., 2 in 10 ccs.
Unfiltered,	23-7-19.	...	100	−	−	−	+	+	+	+	2 in 50 ccs.
Filtered, ...	23-7-19.	400	20	−	−	−	−	+	+	+	4 in 10 ccs., 4 in 20 ccs.
Unfiltered,	25-7-19.	...	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	2 in 1 cc.
Filtered, ...	25-7-19.	700	30	−	−	−	−	+	+	+	1 in 20 ccs., 1 in 10 ccs.
Unfiltered,	6-10-19.	...	50	−	+	+	+	+	+	+	MacConkey's Classification of Coli Group not available.
Filtered, ...	6-10-19.	560	25	−	−	+	+	+	+	+	
Unfiltered,	8-10-19.	...	170	−	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Filtered, ...	8-10-19.	294	50	−	−	−	−	+	+	+	
Unfiltered,	10-10-19.	...	60	−	−	+	+	+	+	+	
Filtered, ...	10-10-19.	450	20	−	−	−	−	−	−	+	

All samples taken either immediately before or immediately after filtration. The rate of filtration is given by the Water Authority in gallons per square yard per day. Classification of the Coli Group is that of MacConkey, + = Acid and Gas ; ⊥ = Acid only ; − = No change.

Annexe O.

PUBLIC MORTUARY, VICTORIA.

REPORT BY THE GOVERNMENT BACTERIOLOGIST.

Report on Post Mortems.

	1919.	*1918.*
Male bodies examined, ...	1,555	2,080
Female bodies examined, ...	1,605	2,016
Placenta only, ...	1	—
Total, ...	3,161	4,096
Claimed bodies sent from hospital and other places,	2,771	3,416
Unclaimed bodies mostly abandoned, ...	390	680
Total, ...	3,161	4,096

Epitome of Causes of Death.

I.—General Diseases, ...	1,670	2,468
II.—Local Diseases :—		
(*a*) Of the Nervous System, ...	26	16
(*b*) ,, Circulatory System, ...	43	88
(*c*) ,, Respiratory System, ...	945	946
(*d*) ,, Digestive System, ...	346	465
(*e*) ,, Genito-Urinary System, ...	21	18
(*f*) ,, Osseous System, ...	14	6
III.—Deaths from Violence :—		
(*a*) General, ...	41	51
(*b*) Local, ...	55	38
Total, ...	3,161	4,096

General Diseases.

	1919.	1918.
Small-pox	10	5
Plague	57	90
Cholera	31	—
Diphtheria	6	59
Typhoid fever	38	72
Measles	4	5
Influenza	9	69
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	65	257
Malaria	53	160
Beri-beri	28	86
Septicæmia	52	44
Pyæmic	11	—
Puerperal fever	3	5
Tuberculosis	325	261
Syphilis	119	357
Rickets	5	1
Filariasis	—	1
Amœbiasis	4	—
Pernicious anæmia	—	3
Prematurity	96	146
Marasmus	180	422
Still-born	36	100
Atelectasis	127	82
Ictorus neonatorum	148	16
Umbilical sepsis	1	—
Senile decay	—	1
Noma	1	6
Chronic opium habit	—	1
Debility	—	2
Purpura hæmorrhagica	—	1
Melanotic sarcoma	—	1
Lymphosarcoma	1	—
Decomposed bodies (no diagnosis possible)	184	215
Skeleton, only, no diagnosis possible	2	—
Placenta, only, no diagnosis possible	1	—
Taken for use in school of anatomy, Hongkong University	18	—
Status lymphaticus	45	—
Acute pemphigus	1	—
Lymphadenoma	1	—
Anencephaly	1	—
Spina bifida	1	—
Microcephaly	1	—
Imperforated anus	1	—
Carried forward,	1,666	2,468

General Diseases,—Continued.

	1919.	1918.
Brought forward,	1,666	2,468
Leprosy	1	—
Splenomedullary leukæmia	1	—
Lymphatic leukæmia	2	—
Total	1,670	2,468

Local Diseases.

(a.) Of the Nervous System:—

Cerebral hæmorrhage	3	3
„ concussion	1	1
Hydrocephalus	—	1
Tubercular meningitis	—	11
Meningeal tumour	1	—
Meningitis other than C. S. F. & Tubercular	21	—
Total	26	16

(b.) Of the Circulatory System:—

Pericarditis, acute	6	13
„ chronic	—	2
„ hæmorrhagic	—	2
„ tubercular	—	4
„ septic	1	1
Acute ulcerative endocarditis	6	3
Aneurysm of heart	—	2
Congenital heart disease	—	7
Fatty degeneration of heart	—	2
„ liver	3	—
Brown atrophy of heart	1	7
Syphilitic aortitis,	5	7
Valvular disease of heart	9	20
Gumma of heart	—	2
Myocarditis	1	—
Hæmopericardium following rupture of aneurysm of 1st part of aorta	—	9
Aneurysm of thoracic aorta	10	5
„ abdominal aorta	—	1
Thrombosis of iliac vein	—	1
Rupture of aneurysm of aorta	1	—
Total	43	88

(c.) Of the Respiratory System:—

	1919.	1918.
Broncho-pneumonia and bronchitis	898	556
Tubercular broncho pneumonia	—	21
Lobar pneumonia	8	117
Chronic intestitial pneumonia	1	2
Acute fibrinous pleurisy	4	95
Chronic pleurisy	—	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	—	25
Abscess of lung	1	2
Bronchiectasis	6	—
Empyema	22	20
Emphysema	4	4
Acute phthisis	—	54
Chronic „	—	43
Syphilitic intestitial pneumonia	—	1
Anthracosis	—	4
Gummata of lungs	—	1
Pulmonary infarct	1	—
Total	945	946

(d.) Of the Digestive System:—

	1919.	1918.
Tabes mesenterica	—	14
Acute peritonitis	13	26
Chronic peritonitis	—	1
Enteritis	280	—
Acute gastro enteritis	23	349
Perforated pyloric ulcer,	5	—
Cancer of liver	—	2
„ stomach	1	2
„ pancreas	—	1
Hepatitis	1	—
Hydatid of liver	1	—
Cirrhosis of liver	6	5
Biliary cirrhosis of liver	—	8
Gumma of liver	1	—
Abscess of liver	3	—
Infarction of intestine	—	1
Tubercular ulceration of intestine	—	17
Suppurative cholangitis	—	4
Acute dysentery	—	26
Carried forward	334	456

Digestive System,—Continued.

	1919.	1918.
Brought forward	334	456
Colitis	1	—
Intestinal hæmorrhage	—	1
Amœbic abscess of liver	—	4
Multiple pyæmic abscess of liver	—	2
Acute liver atrophy	—	1
Appendicitis	2	—
Strangulated umbilical-hernia	3	1
Acute intestine obstruction	3	—
Gangrenous intussusception	3	—
Total	346	465

(e.) Of the Genito-Urinary System:—

	1919.	1918.
Acute nephritis	8	—
Sub-acute nephritis	—	1
Chronic nephritis	8	8
Small white kidney	—	1
Tubercular pyels-nephritis	—	1
Post-partum hæmorrhage	—	2
Placenta prævia	—	1
Hæmorrhage following abortion	1	1
Hæmorrhage following rupture of extra uterine gestation	1	1
Hydatid mole	—	1
Septic metritis	—	1
Pycsalpinx	1	—
Osteomyelitis	2	—
Total	21	18

(f.) Of the Osseous System:—

	1919.	1918.
Tubercular caries of spine	—	6
Cellulitis	14	—
Total	14	6

Death from Violence

(a.) General:—

	1919.	1918.
Multiple injuries	7	11
„ stab wounds	2	3
„ bullet wounds ...	—	4
Hanging and asphyxia by ligature	17	—
Asphyxia	—	16
Drowning	10	10
Opium poisoning	1	2
Tetradon poisoning	—	1
Bandoline poisoning	—	1
Burns and scalds	3	3
Electrocution	1	—
Total	41	51

(b.) Local:—

	1919.	1918.
Bullet wound of brain	—	2
„ „ heart	—	2
Carried forward ...	0	4
Brought forward ...	0	4
Bullet wound of head	1	—
„ „ chest	1	—
„ „ abdomen ...	1	2
Stab wound of heart	3	1
„ „ thorax	—	1
Fracture of skull	34	22
„ „ and rib ...	1	—
„ „ „ and pelvis ...	1	—
„ liver and thigh ...	—	1
„ pelvis and rib	1	—
„ neck	—	1
„ liver	—	2
„ kidney	—	1
Cerebral hæmorrhage (violence)	—	1
Cut-throat	5	1
Rupture of spleen	3	1
„ „ and liver ...	1	—
„ „ „ and kidney ...	1	—
Hæmorrhage following fracture of rib	2	—
Total	55	38

Total plague cases	57	9 unclaimed.	48 claimed.
Total small-pox cases	10	9 unclaimed.	1 claimed.

Number of bodies sent to Mortuary (Victoria) during 1919.		Victoria.	Harbour.	Old Kowloon.	New Kowloon.	Shaukiwan.	Other Villages.
Chinese	3,138	3,020	55	2	...	47	14
American	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
German	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Indian	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
European	2	...	1	...	...	...	1
Scotch	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Portuguese	3	1	1	1	...	...	...
Japanese	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
Filipino	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Finish	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
English	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Canadian	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total	3,161	3,034	62	3	...	47	15

Annexe P.

PUBLIC MORTUARY, KOWLOON.

REPORT BY DR. J. T. SMALLEY, *Medical Officer in charge.*

1. The total number of post-mortem examinations made during the year was 1,486 as compared with 1,696 last year and 1,503 in 1917.

2. During the year there were 26 cases of plague and 1 of small-pox, as compared with 7 and 11 last year, and 5 and 77 in 1917.

3. The nationalities of the bodies examined were :—

Chinese,	1,478
English,	1
Japanese,	1
Filipino,	1
Indians,	3
Unknown,	2
Total,	1,486

During the year 27,915 rats were examined and 10 were found to be plague infected, as compared with 17,814 and 6 in 1918 :—

Decumanus.	Plague infected.	Mus Rattus.	Plague infected.	Mus Musculus.	Plague infected.	Baby Rats, etc.	Shrew.
5,541	10	4,942	...	3,352	...	13,832	248

Epitome of the Causes of Death.

	1919.	*1918.*
I. General Diseases,	522	577
II. Local Diseases :—		
(*a*) Nervous System,	9	6
(*b*) Circulatory System,	11	12
(*c*) Respiratory System,	492	540
(*d*) Digestive System,	144	220
(*e*) Genito-Urinary System,	8	32
(*f*) Osseous System,	2	2
III. Injuries :—		
(*a*) General,	61	34
(*b*) Local,	29	21
IV. Decomposed Bodies,	207	252
V. Skeleton,	1	...
	1,486	1,696

GENERAL DISEASES.

	1919.	1918.
Plague,	26	7
Small-pox,	1	11
Enteric fever,	22	70
Diphtheria,	1	11
Lobar pneumonia,	45	61
Measles,	1	5
Syphilis, congenital,	5	4
Dysentery,	5	10
Malaria,	51	30
Malarial cachexia,	8	10
General tuberculosis,	51	54
Beri-beri,	10	7
Septicæmia,	6	3
Marasmus,	16	4
Prematurity,	45	28
Still-birth,	32	41
Senile decay,	6	1
Inanition,	12	6
Tetanus,	1	2
Icterus neonatorum,	23	19
Leprosy,	1	—
Cerebro-spinal meningitis,	21	142
Puerperal septicæmia,	2	3
Influenza,	127	47
Septic meningitis,	—	1
Cholera,	4	—
	522	577

LOCAL DISEASES.

(a.) *Of the Nervous System:—*

	1919.	1918.
Cerebral hæmorrhage,	4	2
Tuberculous meningitis,	3	4
Cerebral abscess,	1	—
Basal meningitis,	1	—
	9	6

(b.) *Of the Circulatory System:—*

	1919.	1918.
Infective endocarditis,	—	1
Valvular disease,	—	8
Arotic aneurism,	4	2
Heart failure,	—	1
Arteric sclerosis,	1	—
Ruptured aortic aneurism,	2	—
Mitiral and aortic regurgitation,	3	—
Tricueped regurgitation,	1	—
	11	12

(c.) *Of the Respiratory System:—*

	1919.	1918.
Gangrene of lung,	1	—
Pulmonary tuberculosis,	47	39
Empyema,	16	19
Atelectasis pulmonum,	56	67
Bronchitis,	141	187
Broncho-pneumonia,	228	226
Pleuritic effusion,	1	1
Miliary tubercular of liver,	2	—
Pneumo-thorax,	—	1
	492	540

(d.) *Of the Digestive System:—*

	1919.	1918.
Cirrhosis of liver,	6	7
Tabes mesenterica,	5	—
Suppurative peritonitis,	12	12
Enteritis,	76	190
Acute jaundice,	1	5
Tubercular peritonitis,	2	1
Suppurative pylephlebitis,	—	1
Hepatic abscess,	—	1
Intestinal obstruction,	—	1
Acute colitis,	—	1
Appendicitis,	1	1
Gastro-enteritis,	32	—
Primary carcinoma of liver,	1	—
Enteritis, tubercular,	8	—
	144	220

(e.) Of the Genito-Urinary System :—

	1919.	1918.
Nephritis, ...	6	26
Post-partum hæmorrhage, ...	—	2
Ante-partum hæmorrhage, ...	1	1
Placenta prævia, ...	—	2
Extra-versio uteri, ...	—	1
Ruptured ectopic gestation,	1	—
	8	32

(f.) Of the Osseous System :—

	1919.	1918.
Tuberculous disease of hip,	—	1
Spinal caries, ...	1	1
Osteomalacea, ...	1	—
	2	2

INJURIES.

(a.) General :—

	1919.	1918.
Drowning, ...	24	19
Burns, ...	7	4
Asphyxia, ...	—	1
Multiple injuries, ...	15	3
Poisoning, ...	5	1
Hanging, ...	9	6
Electric shock, ...	1	—
	61	34

(b.) Local :—

	1919.	1918.
Rupture of spleen, ...	5	5
Gunshot wounds, ...	3	2
Fracture of skull, ...	15	8
Fracture of pelvis, ...	—	2
Stab wounds, ...	1	2
Strangulation, ...	4	1
Fracture of arm, ...	—	1
Cut throat, ...	1	—
	29	21

	1919.	1918.
Decomposed bodies, ...	207	252
Skeleton, ...	1	—
	208	252

Annexe Q.

ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT.

REPORT BY MR. E. R. DOVEY, F.C.S., A.R.C.SC., A.I.C., *Government Analyst.*

The number of analyses performed during the year was 1,792 as against 1,886 in 1918.

The following classification shows the nature of the work done :—

I.—Chemico-legal.

	1919.	1918.
Toxicological examinations (including 22 stomachs),	57	57
Articles for stains,	28	0
Powders,	2	0
Corrosive liquids,	2	0
Explosives,	2	0

II.—Dangerous Goods Ordinance.

Petroleum oil,	99	79
Liquid fuel,	68	27
Gasoline,	1	0
Ships for inflammable vapour,	35	18

III.—Food and Drugs Ordinance.

Beer,	8	6
Brandy,	5	9
Burgundy,	0	1
Cheese,	1	0
Coffee,	2	0
Flour,	1	6
Gin,	1	3
Ice cream,	0	2
Lard,	204	102
Milk, fresh,	189	97
Milk, sterilised,	1	0
Milk, condensed,	8	3
Margarine,	0	2
Port wine,	4	7
Peanut butter,	0	1
Rice,	4	3
Rum,	7	5
Salt,	0	2
Sherry,	2	2
Sugar,	1	0
Whisky,	14	13

IV.—Potable Waters.

Public supplies,	36	36
Wells, etc.,	10	9
Ice,	0	3

V.—Building Materials.

	1919.	1918.
Paint,	2	5
Oil,	0	6
Granite,	2	0
Mortar,	1	0
Timber,	0	1
Wood, preservative,	0	1

VI.—Pharmacy Ordinance.

Medicines for poisons,	8	16
Morphine,	10	3
Cocaine,	2	1
Opium,	0	3
Opium leaves,	0	1
Other drugs,	14	12

VII.—Mineralogical, etc.

Metals,	53	437
Ores,	151	364
Coal,	14	11

VIII.—Oils, etc.

Anise,	97	32
Cassia,	37	50
Wood,	220	343
Peanut,	228	13
Lubricating,	4	0
Teaseed,	81	21
Coconut,	2	6
Tallow,	0	1
Perilla,	0	2
Castor,	0	2
Camphor,	31	0

IX.—Miscellaneous.

Coal tar disinfectants,	1	2
Urine,	10	23
Sulphuric acid,	0	1
Fertiliser,	1	1
Caustic soda,	4	0
Saltpetre,	0	1

IX.—Miscellaneous,— Continued.

	1919.	1918.
Ammonium sulphate,	1	0
Sodium tungstate,	0	1
Phosphorus oxide,	0	1
Inks,	2	0
Paper,	6	0
Alcohol,	0	5
Glycerine,	1	0
Sodium sulphide,	0	1
Sodium silicate,	0	1
Rat poison,	1	0
Fish skin,	1	0
Dyes,	5	7
Liquids,	2	1
Linen,	1	1

IX.—Miscellaneous,— Continued.

	1919.	1918.
Silk,	0	2
Rhubarb roots,	1	0
Indigo,	1	0
Stomach contents,	1	0
Aluminium sulphate,	0	1
Gauze,	1	0
Cigarettes,	2	0
Resin,	0	4
Beeswax,	1	2
Other substances,	0	7
Total,	1,792	1,886

Toxicological.

2. Among the chemico-legal investigations made during the year were 29 cases of suspected human poisoning. The results are tabulated below :—

Results of Analysis.	No. of Cases.
No poison found	15
Opium found	2
Morphine found	3
Arsenic found	5
Gelsemium elegans found	2
Lead found	1
Alcohol found	1
Total,	29

Public Water Supplies.

3. Monthly examinations of the Pokfulum, Tytam, and Kowloon water supplies showed that these supplies were maintaining their high quality.

Dangerous Goods Ordinance.

4. Of petroleum oil and liquid fuel, 167 samples were examined during the year. The tanks of 35 steamers were tested with the Clowes-Redwood apparatus. This apparatus has been re-modelled during the year and now permits the work to be done with greater ease and expedition.

Food and Drugs Ordinance.

5. The following table gives the results of 210 analyses made at the instance of the Police and the Sanitary Department:—

Description.	No. of Samples Examined.	No. found Genuine.	No. found Adulterated.
Beer	7	7	0
Brandy	4	4	0
Gin	1	1	0
Milk	171	166	5
Port Wine	4	4	0
Rum	7	5	2
Sherry	2	2	0
Whisky	14	14	0

Metals and Ores.

6. The 204 samples of metals and ores examined during the year comprised the following:—

Metals.			Ores.		
Description.	1919.	1918.	Description.	1919.	1918.
Tin	24	373	Tungsten	79	270
Nickel	10	0	Bismuth	26	5
Antimony	4	11	Manganese	19	15
Copper	7	8	Iron	7	26
Zinc	0	2	Copper	3	5
Lead	1	7	Antimony	1	1
Iron	1	24	Tin	1	2
Solder	5	8	Lead	4	6
Brass	1	0	Zinc	0	3
Tin Slag	0	3	Molybdenum	1	3
Platinum	0	1	Gold	0	1
			Arsenic	1	1
			Barium	0	3
			Titanium	4	2
			Calcium	0	2
			Graphite	3	1
			Silver	2	0
			Other Ores	0	18
Total,	53	437	Total,	151	364

SAMPLING.

7. The amount of sampling done during the year is shown in the following table:—

Tin	11,000 slabs.	Tea Oil	46,110 cases.
Wolfram	9,847 bags.	Wood Oil	138,995 „
Antimony	1,120 cases.	Lard	90,502 „
Copper	932 bars.	Peanut Oil	80,514 „
Manganese Ore	5 200 tons.	Coconut Oil	800 „
Anise Oil	8,692 cases.	Camphor Oil	407 „
Cassia Oil	2,410 „	Bismuth Ore	2 tons.
Coal	600 tons.		

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE PUBLIC.

8. Owing no doubt to the high exchange ruling during the past year, less work was done for local exporting firms than in 1918. The fees paid into the Treasury during the year amounted to $35,258.50 as against $43,995.00 in 1918.

The value of the year's work as determined from the Tariff of Fees (Government Notification No 439 of 1918) is $39,918.50 as against $48,670.00 in 1918.

LIBRARY.

9. Several standard works of reference have been added.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

10. Special Reports have been supplied on Chinese Camphor, Standards for Oils, The Macao Poisoning Case, Fuel Oils, Mineral Deposits in the New Territories, The Storage of Dangerous Goods, and the Composition of Hongkong Milks.

RESEARCH.

11. Processes for the estimation of minute quantities of Lead in Cassia Oil and for the estimation of Water in Crude Camphor have been worked out and descriptions sent to the Journal of the Society of Chemical Industry.

A new physico-chemical method for the determination of Camphor Oil in Crude Camphor has also been devised and a description sent to the "*Analyst*".

An extended investigation is being conducted into the nature and constitution of Chinese Camphor Oil.

STAFF.

12. Mr. Lubatti acted as Government Analyst from the end of January to the end of October, during which time I was absent from the Colony on leave. Mr. K. W. Lane joined the staff as Assistant Analyst, and Mr. I. Cheng as Temporary Assistant Analyst during the year.

LABORATORY ACCOMMODATION.

13. No further increase of work can take place in the present Laboratory which is at present worked to its utmost capacity. As a fall in exchange will almost certainly be accompanied by an increased demand for analytical work, it is desirable that arrangement be made as speedily as possible for the provision of more adequate laboratory accommodation.

Annexe R.

OFFICE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT.

REPORT BY DR. G. P. JORDAN, *Health Officer of the Port.*

During the year the work of this department was carried on by Dr. Jordan, Dr. Keyt, Dr. Pierce Grove, and Dr. Lindsay Woods.

Dr. Pierce Grove returned to the Colony on August 1st, and Dr. Keyt went on 6 months leave on August 7th.

The work is described under three headings :—

(*a*) Daily inspection of ships arriving in port.

(*b*) The medical examination of emigrants.

(*c*) Quarantine duty.

(*a.*)—DAILY INSPECTION OF SHIPS ARRIVING IN PORT.

During the year 4,575 vessels arrived in port and were duly boarded and examined. The usual particulars of the voyage and sickness, if any, are recorded on the prescribed forms and attested by the Master or Surgeon of each vessel. The causes of deaths are also noted. Of the above number of vessels 1,940 were under the British flag and 2,635 under various foreign flags.

The river steamers from Canton and Macao are not included in the above figures, as such vessels are only boarded when an infectious disease is reported, or if those places are declared to be infected ports by the Hongkong Government.

(*b.*)—THE MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF EMIGRANTS.

During the year the total number of emigrants examined was 59,969 of whom 222 were rejected on medical grounds. This shows a considerable increase in numbers as compared with last year when the total number examined was 43,830.

The total for this year is still considerably below the average and is largely to be accounted for because of the restrictions placed upon emigrants proceeding to the Straits Settlements, and also the considerable reduction in the number of ships carrying emigrants.

With the return of more ships and the removal of restrictions in the Straits Settlements a marked increase in the number of emigrants should be returned for 1920.

Table I shows the number of emigrants and crews passed and rejections.

Table II gives the monthly emigration figures and also of the crews.

Table III gives a list of the diseases which are accountable for the rejection of emigants.

(c.)—Quarantine Duty.

This involves the special examination of all vessels arriving from an infected port as well as all vessels having any suspicion of an infectious disease on board, whether from an infected port or not.

The crews and passengers of such vessels are examined by the Health Officer on entering the Quarantine Anchorage.

Table IV gives the number of ships detained in quarantine with the causes, dates and periods of detention, and Table V gives the names of the ports declared infected, for what disease, the authority and date of rescission of the decree.

Table I.

Emigration Passes and Rejections for 1919.

Ports of Destination.	Passed.	Crews.	Rejected.
Straits Settlements and Calcutta...	14,183	6,014	123
San Francisco and Seattle	7,549	...	22
Honolulu	4,130	8,157	10
Japan	844	...	1
British Columbia	7,233	9,197	11
Australia	2,098	2,194	12
Java Ports	18,069	2,966	7
British Borneo	3,021	1,146	19
Mauritius	587	238	1
South America and Mexico.....	1,122	874	4
Bangkok	1,020	252	12
South Africa	113	204	...
Total	59,969	31,242	222

Table II.

Monthly Returns of Emigrants, Crews, and Rejections.

Months.	Emigrants.	Crews.	Rejections.
January	4,523	2,319	3
February	2,247	1,325	8
March	2,940	2,586	7
April	9,301	2,432	35
May	6,877	2,038	41
June	5,441	3,157	24
July	3,839	2,442	16
August	3,662	2,535	10
September	5,664	3,023	12
October	4,852	3,521	12
November	6,072	2,930	5
December	4,551	2,934	49
Total	59,969	31,242	222

Table III.

Causes of Rejection of Emigrants.

Diseases.	Numbers rejected.
Skin Diseases :—	
Scabies	92
Tinea	5
Other forms	11
Eye Diseases :—	
Trachoma	60
Conjunctivitis	1
Fevers	31
Anæmia and Debility	12
Deformities	5
Facial Paralysis	1
Tabes Dorsalis	1
Paralysis	1
Asthma	1
Jaundice	1
Total	222

Table IV.

Showing the number of ships detained in Quarantine, with the Causes, Dates and Periods of Detention.

Name of Vessel.	Port.	Cases.	Causes.	Date.	Detention.
André Lebon	Saigon.	1	Cholera.	5. 3. 19	26 hours.
Dunera	Calcutta & Singapore.	3	Small-pox.	15. 4. 19	None.
Yuensang	Manila.	2	Do.	20. 4. 19	24 hours.
Taming	Bangkok & Swatow.	0	Cholera.	24. 4. 19	40 „
Haiyang	Do.	0	Do	2. 5. 19	48 „
Haimun	Bangkok & Hoihow.	0	Do.	9. 5. 19	48 „
Choysang	Swatow.	0	Do.	15. 7. 19	42 „
Siberia Maru	Manila.	1	Do.	28. 7. 19	88 „
Liverpool Maru	Shanghai.	4	Do.	27. 7. 19	42 „

Table V.

Port.	Disease.	Authority.	Decree rescinded.
Saigon	Cholera.	5. 2. 1919	12. 12. 1919
Bangkok	Do.	26. 4. 1919	—
Philippine Islands	Small-pox.	9. 5. 1918	11. 9. 1919
Foochow	Cholera.	24. 7. 1919	18. 9. 1919
Formosa, all Ports, and the Pescadores	Do.	31. 7. 1919	30. 12. 1919
Shanghai	Infectious Disease.	31. 7. 1919	25. 9. 1919
Weihaiwei	Cholera.	28. 8. 1919	9. 10. 1919
Philippine Islands	Do.	12. 9. 1919	—

From the foregoing it will be seen that the decrees affecting Bangkok, dated 26th April, and the Philippine Islands, dated 12th September, are still in force for the diseases specified.

Appendix N

REPORT ON THE BOTANICAL AND FORESTRY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1919.

General Remarks.

During the first quarter of the year rain fell on 34 days amounting to 4.65 inches.

This was very disastrous to winter-flowering annuals but very favourable for most vegetables and for tree-planting.

In the second quarter there were 56 days on which rain fell, the amount totalling 26.93 inches.

The rainfall in the third quarter amounted to 50.42 inches registered on 48 days. Of this amount 6.41 inches fell on the 5th July.

Two typhoons were recorded in proximity to the Colony, one on the 26th July and the other on the 21st August.

The latter was the cause of a great deal of damage to trees in the Botanic Gardens and in other parts of the Colony.

The last quarter was favourable for gardening operations. Rain, which fell on 24 days, amounted to 8.76 inches.

Gardens and Grounds.

Botanic Gardens.—Owing to the dull autumn of 1918 many flowering shrubs and creepers flowered less profusely than usual.

For example, *Rhododendron indicum*, which is generally one mass of flowers, made a very indifferent show.

Birds were exceedingly troublesome during the early part of the year as they attacked young seedling flowering plants, and vegetables.

The only way to circumvent them was to put nets over the plants.

The trees of *Paulownia Fortunei* flowered well but, as usual, a man had to be put on to scare birds away whilst the buds were opening.

Phaius grandifolius, the Nun orchid, grown in pots, made a magnificent show in April.

Several worn-out shrubs were rooted up in both Gardens, and young specimens were planted to take their place after the ground had been trenched and manured.

On the bank at the west end of the Old Garden, eight red-flowered Rhododendrons were planted.

Plants of *Rhododendron phœniceum* in the New Garden which had died were replaced by others propagated in the previous year.

Several young plants of *Rhododendron Henryi and Rhododendron Championæ* were also planted in the New Garden.

The big shrubbery in the New Garden near the conifer plot was extended and planted up with flowering shrubs after the ground had been prepared.

Vacancies in shady rockeries in both Gardens were filled up with foliage plants and ferns.

As many of the ferns on the bank just inside the Albany Road boundary had become exhausted, they were taken up, the ground trenched, and new plants put in.

The fountain basin was cleared out in February and the aquatic plants were divided and replanted.

During these operations the over-flow pipe was found to be choked, and on opening it up, it was discovered that the end of the pipe did not discharge into any drain or nullah but stopped short in the ground near the junction of Garden and Kennedy Roads.

The Public Works Department took out the old pipe and replaced it with another and connected it with the storm water drains in the Gardens.

Loranthus chinensis growing on various trees and shrubs in both Gardens was removed.

This mistletoe-like parasite is not particular as to its host, as it has been found in Hongkong on no less than 36 different species of trees and shrubs, representing 32 genera and 22 natural orders.

In connection with the formation of the new roads from Upper Albert Road to Garden Road an encroachment on the Gardens was made which necessitated the sacrifice of a fine tree of *Dracontomelum mangiferum*.

The main entrance was set back several feet and the old gates were replaced with more appropiate new ones by the Public Works Department.

The entrance at College Gardens was also set back somewhat and the old gate replaced by a new one of a different design.

Caterpillars on lawns were again very troublesome in the autumn but were kept in check by applications of Jeyes' Fluid mixed with water in the proportion of one part of the former to eighty of the latter.

Extensive repairs were done to the plant houses. Much of the iron and wood work had to be replaced and more than half of the bamboos.

Water channels alongside walks in both Gardens were repaired and pointed with cement.

A list of plants on sale in the Gardens was published in the *Government Gazette* in October and over 800 of these were sold up to the end of the year.

The Annual Show of the Hongkong Horticultural Society was held in the Old Garden on the 13th and 14th March.

The exhibits of pot plants and cut flowers, taking the damp, dull winter into consideration, were very good indeed.

Vegetables were quite up to the average with the exception of cauliflowers.

The attendance at the Show on both days was disappointing, the weather no doubt being responsible to a certain extent for keeping visitors away.

Government House Grounds.—A large *Erythrina indica* tree which was growing near the east side of the Guard House was blown down and a young specimen of *Crataeva religiosa* was put in to take its place.

The trunk and branches of the *Erythrina* were well covered with *Renanthera coccinea*—the spider orchid—and this was taken off and transferred to another tree in the grounds.

Bamboos in the hedge on the north side of the grounds which had died out were replaced with *Chrysalidocarpus* palms.

The hedge of this palm which was planted a few years ago has done remarkably well and is much tidier than a bamboo hedge during the winter months.

The *Hibiscus* hedge planted near the stables a little more than a year ago has made good progress.

The big trees of *Ficus retusa* on the south side of the house, as well as those near the servants' quarters, were pruned.

Towards the end of August caterpillars were found damaging the lawns and they were checked in the same way as those in the Botanic Gardens.

Two large pine trees on the northwest bank died and were cut down.

Mountain Lodge Grounds.—The plants in the bed below the big retaining wall always suffer more or less from the effects of wind and, as usual, many had to be replaced in the spring.

This bed looked well in the autumn when the *Cosmos* and Golden Rod were in flower.

The *Iris tectorum* alongside the stream in the valley flowered well in January.

Cannas in the various beds were taken up, divided, and replanted.

The tennis lawns were given a dressing of artificial manure in February.

Over 200 seedlings of *Platycodon grandiflorum*, a big blue-flowered *Campanula*, were planted in clumps on both sides of the valley. These were raised from seed collected in Hongkong.

Blake Garden.—Forty *Poinsettias* were planted on the south bank of the garden.

Plants of *Bignonia venusta* which were planted to cover a fence at the west end of the garden were removed as they failed to make progress and were replaced with *Jasminum undulatum*.

A Banian tree was blown down in the August typhoon but as it was not badly damaged it was raised and will probably recover.

Cookchafer grubs were again troublesome and were collected and destroyed.

A small rockery was made on the north side and filled with foliage plants to prevent a small bank from being continually washed down in heavy rains.

The garden seats, gates and summer houses were scraped and repainted.

King's Park.—The young trees planted in previous years were frequently examined and attended to as required.

The only trees planted during the year were four *Jacaranda ovalifolia* and three *Rhodoleia Championi*.

Gangs of coolie women were employed from time to time in taking up roots of *Mimosa* and *Lantana* and cutting long grass.

Colonial Cemetery.—The bed of the stream which runs through the cemetery was concreted by the Public Works Department at the beginning of the year.

Although no doubt this has lessened the prevalence of mosquitoes, it has not added to the beauty of the cemetery.

Summer and winter annuals were raised for growing in pots and beds as usual.

The cemetery was kept in good order throughout the year.

Other Grounds.—A small area in the Civil Hospital grounds was planted up with "blue grass". The lawns were attacked by caterpillars in the autumn and they were treated in the usual way.

In the Royal Observatory Grounds a row of *Barleria cristata* bushes was planted along the edge of the grass plot near the office.

The *Cannas* and *Hedychiums* in the Albany Nurseries were taken up, divided, and replanted.

A few *Poinsettias* and *Neriums* were planted in the Upper Albany Nursery.

Twenty-five *Allamandas* were planted on a bank in the Indian School grounds at Sukunpo and the lawns given a dressing of artificial manure.

Cannas and *Hedychiums* in the Sukunpo Garden were divided and replanted.

The rockeries in the St. John's Cathedral compound were planted up with ferns and foliage plants and the "blue grass" areas repaired.

The cricket pitch on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground was treated with artificial fertilizer in March, and the turf was repaired as required.

Grass lawns and banks at the Helena May Institute were cut regularly and the grounds kept in good order.

The lawns at the Government Quarters, Breezy Point, were attended to and patches returfed when necessary.

A small bank near the Dairy Farm Company's premises, Wyndham Street, was planted up with "blue grass" and Poinsettias.

The grounds at the Government Offices were regularly attended to and kept in order.

In the northern plot in Royal Square, cockchafer larvæ were discovered in the lawn, but the damage done to the turf was trifling.

The Sukunpo Recreation Ground which was planted up with *Cynodon dactylon* in 1918 was ready for use by the end of 1919 when it was handed over to the Public Works Department.

The numerous other small gardens, plots and rockeries under the charge of this Department were regularly inspected and kept in a satisfactory condition throughout the year.

Herbarium.

Mr. C. Talbot Bowring presented 292 specimens of plants collected in Hainan.

Mr. C. O. Levine of the Chinese Christian College, Canton, presented 831 specimens collected in various parts of Kwangtung.

From the Director of the Botanic Gardens, Sydney, 332 specimens were received.

The Nanking University presented 100 specimens principally of Chinese plants.

One hundred and fifty specimens were collected locally but very few additions were made to the Flora.

One hundred specimens of local plants were sent to Nanking University in exchange.

One thousand six hundred specimens were mounted and 1,640 laid in the cabinets.

FORESTRY.

Formation of Pine Tree-Plantations.—About 16,000 one year old seedlings were planted on the hills in the vicinity of the Fanling Golf Course and 6,450 on Cheung Chau Island.

On the hills to the east of the Fanling Golf Course, pine tree seeds were sown in sites, estimated to produce 50,000 trees.

At Aberdeen 5,960 pine tree sites were resown.

On the Fanling hills, 100 lbs. of pine tree seeds were sown broadcast, also 50 lbs. on the south side and 40 lbs. on the north side, between Beacon Hill and Lion Rock.

Six and a half pounds were sown broadcast on the newly turfed banks along the Chinwan Coastal Road.

Broad-leaved Trees Planted.—2,455 broad-leaved trees were planted on the hills at Fanling, 3,493 on Cheung Chau Island, 718 near the Pokfulam Road new filter beds, 800 on Chinwan Police Station Hill, 60 on Mount Gough, and 48 in Kowloon Tong Cemetery.

The trees planted more principally were *Eucalyptus*, *Tristania*, and *Casuarina*.

Care of Trees in Plantations.—The whole of the plantations between Repulse Bay and the Stanley Gap were inspected and creepers encircling trees cut.

Caterpilliars were discovered on pine trees in plantations near Homuntin in May. Altogether 920½ catties, or more than half a ton, were collected and destroyed.

In the pine tree plantations near Kowloon City caterpillars were observed in June but fortunately only in small numbers.

Many trees were felled on the lines of new roads and in connection with the widening of old roads.

On various Farm and Building Lots other trees were felled for the cultivation of Guinea Grass and for building purposes respectively.

Dead trees were removed from a number of the plantations in Hongkong and Kowloon.

At Cheung Chau a forester was stationed throughout the year, and his presence on the island has been the means of stopping all damage to the young plantations.

Several of the villages in the vicinity of Kowloon City continue to give a lot of trouble by cutting down trees and lopping off branches.

The Forest Guards made numerous arrests and obtained convictions in most of the cases.

Protection from Fire.—About 19 miles of old fire barriers were cleared in Kowloon, 16 miles in Hongkong, and 5 miles at Fanling.

A new barrier about half a mile long was made at Aberdeen.

Five fires were reported during the first quarter, 12 in the second, 4 in the third, and 23 in the fourth, making a total of 44 for the year compared with 65 in the previous year.

The most serious fire occurred near the Tytam Intermediate Reservoir where about 800 pine trees were either killed or badly damaged.

The fire originated through the carelessness of people worshipping at a grave, five of whom were arrested.

Three of them were fined $10 each and the other two were discharged on account of their youth.

In a plantation above Deep Water Bay about 500 pine trees were destroyed by fire.

As this fire started in the middle of the plantation it was probably caused by a coolie collecting vegetable drugs or fuel.

On the 30th December a plantation above the Hongkong Hotel, Repulse Bay, was set on fire by workmen employed in blasting stone.

It appears that they put a sack over a lighted fuse and when the explosion occurred, the sack was projected in a burning condition into the plantation.

The contractor who employed the men was made to pay for the damage done.

Mrs. J. H. Taggart, who happened to be at the Repulse Bay Hotel at the time, on seeing the fire, reported the matter to the Stanley Police Station by telephone, otherwise the damage would have been much greater than it was.

The Tsing Ming Festival was on the 6th April and nine fires were reported, but very little damage was done as men were stationed in various parts of the Colony where fires were most likely to occur.

At the Chung Yung Festival, on the 1st November, three fires were notified, but these were put out by the men detailed for that purpose before any serious damage took place.

To the Honourable the Captain Superintendent of Police the thanks of the Department are again due for allowing his Officers to engage coolies to extinguish fires which came to their notice.

The thanks of the Department are also due to the Honourable the Secretary for Chinese Affairs for allowing District Watchmen to assist the foresters at the spring and autumn festivals.

Forest Guards' Service.—The total number of persons proceeded against for committing forestry offences was 477.

Of these, 354 were convicted, 12 had their bail estreated, 1 was required to find a personal bond, 53 were dismissed with a caution and 27 without.

Particulars of the cases are given in Tables II and III.

Seven contractors had various sums, amounting altogether to $91.60, deducted from their securities for damage done to growing trees in the vicinity of their coolies' matsheds.

Planting and Care of Roadside Trees.—Alongside or near roads in Hongkong and Kowloon 632 flowering trees and shrubs were planted.

Many fine old Banian and other kinds of trees had to be sacrificed to allow alteration to roads to be made by the Public Works Department.

Trees on the route of the electric tramway and those near the different telephone lines were lopped to prevent their branches coming in contract with trams or wires.

Miscellaneous Planting.—135 *Ficus* creepers were planted at the foot of the new retaining walls along Findlay Road, 64 at the base of an earth cutting near the Sukunpo Recreation Ground, and 220 in Kowloon Tong Cemetery.

One hundred and ten *Hibiscus* shrubs were planted alongside the nullah at the Sukunpo Recreation Ground.

About 120 feet of bamboos were planted along Chatham Path, 25 feet planted at Mt. Kellett Road, 114 feet at the race course, and 76 feet along Kennedy Road.

Yaumati - Taipo Road.—131 Camphor and 10 *Celtis* trees were planted between the 4th mile and the Shatin level-crossing, and on the banks of the road 260 flowering shrubs.

Between the Shatin level-crossing and Taipo, 256 *Melaleuca* and 74 *Erythrina* were planted, and 20 Camphor and 8 *Albizzia* transplanted.

For a considerable distance along the level stretch of this road at Shatin it is useless to plant trees as the branches would in a few years' time interfere with the telegraph wires which are carried on very short poles.

Taipo-Fanling-Castle Peak Road.—Between Taipo and Castle Peak trees which had failed were replaced by others.

One thousand four hundred and fifty *Melaleuca* trees were planted between Autau and Castle Peak on the side of the road which was completed in 1918.

The August typhoon did a great deal of damage to trees along this road, but few were destroyed.

Much harm continues to be done to many of these roadside trees by the villagers stealing stakes, damaging tree guards and allowing their cattle to go unattended or in charge of very young children.

Some of the *Poincianas* near Fanling flowered well in June.

Frontier Road.—Along the completed portion of this road 63 Candlenut trees were put in.

Lok Ma Chow Road.—This road, which was completed in 1918, was planted with 172 Candlenut trees.

Sheung Shui Station Road.—At the cross road 14 *Casuarina* and 9 *Bauhinia Blakeana* were planted on the site of the old tea house.

Owing to the widening of this road it was necessary to transplant 22 of the trees on the west side.

Twenty-two *Hibiscus* were put in between the cross roads and the Golf Club Course.

Castle Peak Coastal Road.—Planting, which was commenced in 1918, was continued on the sections of the road which were finished.

Altogether 1,993 trees of various kinds were planted and this work should be completed in 1920.

Fanling Golf Course.—The *Rhododendrons* planted two years ago on the hills near the 17th fairway flowered fairy well.

The red-leaved *Cannas* between the 4th and 5th fairways were taken up, divided, replanted, and the bed extended.

Trees and shrubs which had died from one cause or another were replaced by others.

A few trees were transplanted in connection with the laying out of the new course.

Several of the fairways were given a top-dressing of earth and artificial manure.

The improvement in the turf which has received these annual dressings is very marked.

Forestry Service Paths.—These paths are not only used by the Forest Guards but by many residents as they make walks and open up lovely views.

Both those in Hongkong and Kowloon were repaired at the end of the year.

Clearing Undergrowth around Houses.—About 3,400,000 square feet were cleared in various parts of the Colony in connection with anti-malarial measures.

Clearing for Survey Purposes, &c.—For survey purposes about 5,800,000 square feet of undergrowth were cleared. Much of this was done so that surveys could be made for proposed new roads.

Forestry Licences, New Territories.—The total amount of fees collected amounted to $4,881.11 compared with $4,798.02 in 1918.

NURSERIES, AGRICULTURE, &C.

In the Beacon Hill Nursery about 10,000 pine tree seedlings were raised for planting in 1920.

Seedlings of the following were also raised for the same purpose:—*Poinciana, Camphor, Albizzia,* and *Melia.*

In the Sukunpo Nursery quantities of *Cassia fistula, Bauhinia variegata* and *Paulownia Fortunei* were grown for planting out as required.

At the Fanling Garden vegetables were grown as usual and one Chinese has started growing small quantities as an experiment.

Tobacco was again grown, but the reports received from several experts on the samples submitted to them were to the effect that they were not suitable for cigars or cigarettes.

The Manager of the British American Tobacco Company in Hongkong has kindly presented seeds of a variety of Tobacco suitable for cigarette making. This will be tried in the Fanling Garden in 1920.

An improved variety of Sugarcane was presented to several Chinese in the spring and one man reports favourably on it.

Spineless pineapple plants were also given to some Chinese for experiment. It is a much better variety than that commonly grown by the Chinese in the New Territories.

Samples of Shiu Hing (*Lepironia mucronata*) and Tung Kun (*Cyperus tegetiformis*) straw were forwarded to the Director of the Imperial Institute, at his request.

The samples were to be distributed to certain straw hat manufacturers who were of opinion that these straws would be suitable for their business.

One hundredweight of *Quercus cornea* seeds were sent to the Agricultural Department, Washington, at the request of Dr. Fairchild of that Department.

This is the edible acorn of South China and Dr. Fairchild informs me that the tree promises well in the Southern States of America.

The taste of the acorn is very similar to that of the sweet chestnut.

At the request of the Director of the Government Agricultural College, Cedara, South Africa, living rhizomes of Ginger were sent to him for experimental purposes.

About 200 lbs. of pine tree seed were collected for sowing in the New Territories in 1920.

A quantity of Camphor tree seed was also collected, 10 lbs. of which were given to the District Officer, Taipo, for distribution amongst the natives of the New Territories.

During the year the Chinese in the New Territories have been distilling camphor from trees in various places, especially in the Saikung district.

The leaves were used for this purpose and I am informed that many of the trees were entirely denuded of foliage.

Owing to a new law passed by the United States Government regarding the importation of living plants into America, all bulbs shipped from Hongkong to that country had to be certified by an officer of this Department to the effect that they were believed to be free from insects pests and fungus diseases.

This threw a considerable amount of extra work on the Department as many of the Narcissus Tazetta, (Chinese New Year Flower) bulbs grown in the vicinity of Amoy are shipped to America from Hongkong.

Altogether 5,012 cases, in various lots, containing 627,630 bulbs, were examined and passed between the 7th July and 30th November.

In addition 35 cases, containing 13,100 bulbs, were inspected and rejected.

The first rice crop in the New Territories was said to be the best for many years; the second crop was also good.

Lichees were poor, peanuts fair, sugarcane and pineapples good.

Hay Fever.

For several years past certain members of the medical profession in the Colony have held the opinion that the pollen of *Ligustrum sinense* is the cause of the above distressing malady.

This shrub flowers in the early part of the year and it is then that "hay fever" is prevalent.

The pollen of *Ligustrum vulgare*, as well as other plants, is known to produce "hay fever" in England, and it is quite possible that the pollen of *Ligustrum sinense* is one of the causes of the malady in Hongkong.

To prevent the pollen of the latter shrub from causing any ill effects, for the last two or three years the flower buds have been cut off before they have had time to open.

Exchange of Seeds, &c.

The Department is indebted to the following donors of seeds, plants, and herbarium specimens:—Director, Horticultural Section, Giza Mouderieh, Egypt, Mr. E. H. Wilson, Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University, U.S.A., Captain A. E. Hodgins, Dr. Ho Nai Hop, Dr. M. Carthew, Siam, Department of Agriculture, Washington, U.S.A., Commander Beckwith, R.N., Mrs. Murray, Messrs. J. F. C. Rock, H. Nehrling, and E. May, U.S.A., Mr. C. Talbot Bow-

ring, Hainan, Messrs. Groff and Levine, Canton Christian College; Messrs. F. P. de V. Soares, N. L. Watson, H. Humphreys, Chung King Cho, Lo Tsung Ko, the University of Nanking; and Director of Botanic Gardens, Sydney.

The following were the principal recipients:—Department of Agriculture, Washington, U.S.A.; Director, Horticultural Section, Giza Mouderieh, Egypt; Dr. Ho Nai-Hop; Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; Director, Botanic Gardens, Sydney; Director, National Botanic Gardens, Cape Town; Superintendent, Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya; Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta; The Principal, Government School of Agriculture, Cedora, South Africa; Dr. Carthew, Siam; Superintendent, Botanic Gardens, Jamaica; Department of Agriculture, Federated Malay States; Director, Botanic Gardens, Singapore; Messrs. H. Humphreys and N. L. Watson.

STAFF.

The Superintendent was compelled by illness to proceed on leave in May, and was absent from the 23rd of that month until the 31st August.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Chapman, V.D., very kindly consented to take charge of the Department during that time, and rendered valuable service. Thanks to his efforts and those of the Head Gardener, the Head Forester, Head Clerk, 1st Herbarium Assistant, and the New Territories Foreman, the work of the Department was kept going smoothly during the above period.

The Assistant Superintendent was absent on Military Service throughout the year.

H. GREEN,
Acting Superintendent.

19th May, 1920.

Table I.

RAINFALL, 1919.

Botanic Gardens.

Date.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	inch.	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*
1,	.27	.10	...	.66	...	.14	.08	...	.98	1.96	...	1.22
2,	.01	.04	...	.16	...	...	...	.53	.02	.06	...	.45
3,	...	.01	...	.21	...	...	...	.66	.48	...	...	.01
4,	...	.58	...	.30	...	.02	2.22	1.57	.76	.02	...	...
5,	...	...	...	.21	...	.48	6.41	...	.30	...	...	...
6,	...	...	...	...	...	.01	3.55	.08	.78	...	...	...
7,	...	...	...	...	...	.09	.14	.22	.03	...	.02	...
8,	...	...	...	...	...	.84	.02	1.11	...	...	.40	...
9,	...	...	...	...	...	.14	.41	...	...	.03	.55	...
10,	.06	.12	...	...	.01	.02	...	.83	...	...	...	.17
11,	...	.01	.02	.01	.35	...	...	1.61	.09	...	...	.01
12,	...	...	...	2.32	2.25	.32	...	2.54	.02	.55	...	...
13,	...	.09	.02	.14	.17	1.94	...	...	.09	.45	...	...
14,	.04	...	.07	.03	1.42	1.42	...	...	...	.04	...	.17
15,	.11	.03	.02	1.63	.12	1.16	...	...	...	.08	...	...
16,	...	...	.05	.05	.06	.72	...	...	...	.12	...	...

Table I,—*Continued.*

DATE.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	inch.	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*	*inch.*
17,	...	...	...	...	...	.32	...	.51	...	...	.01	...
18,	...	...	...	.01	...	1.93	...	1.75	...	...	...	...
19,	...	...	...	.02	...	.63	....	1.63	...	...	...	...
20,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.29	...	...	.01	...
21,	...	.76	...	.03	...	.12	.02	.80	...	.35	...	...
22,	.01	...	...	.02	.83	.31	...	2.08	...	1.00	...	...
23,	.02	.25	...	.45	.08	.10	...	.01	...	...	...	...
24,	...	.04	.15	.02	.21	.02	.10	.75	...	...	...	...
25,	.06	...	.16	...	.10	...	.01	.24	...	...	...	...
26,	...	...	.02	...	.33	...	.14	...	...	...	...	...
27,	...	...	...	...	.01	...	2.71	3.44	.02	...	...	...
28,	...	...	...	...	...	.59	3.16	.32	...	...	...	...
29,	.05	...	.26	...	.56	.80	2.27	.24	...	...	.03	...
30,	.02	...	.12	.01	...	.10	1.15	.25	...	...	1.05	...
31,	.20	...	.88	...	.93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	.85	2.03	1.77	6.28	7.43	12.22	22.39	24.46	3.57	4.66	2.07	2.03

Total for the year 89.76 inches. Average for the last ten years at the Botanic Gardens—87.16 inches.
Total rainfall registered at the Hongkong Observatory for the year—76.14 inches.

Table II.

FOREST GUARDS' SERVICE: OFFENCES.

Village or District.	Block.	Compartment.	Report of												
			Pine trees stealing.	Pine tree branches stealing.	Pine tree needles stealing.	Brush-wood stealing.	Grass cutting.	Wild flowers stealing.	Wild fruits stealing.	Cattle grazing in plantation.	Earth cutting.	Setting fire to plantation.	Assault on Forest Guard.	Impersonating Forest Guard.
Victoria,	1	A.B.C.D.E.F.G.	15	15	...	47	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wongneichong,	2	A.B.C.D.E.F.G.	8	3	3	20	12	3	3	1	1	...	...	...
Shaukiwan,	3	A.B.C.D.E.F.	10	6	3	38	22	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
Tytam,	4	A.D.F.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...
Stanley,	5	A.B.C.D.E.F.	5	3	...	4	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Aberdeen,	6	A.B.C.D.E.F.	3	3	2	19	6	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
Pokfulam,	7	A.C.D.E.F.G.	8	14	...	16	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kowloon,	8	A.B.C.	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Harbour Belt,	9	A.B.C.D.	8	36	20	3	12	5	...	...	...	...	2	...
Cheungshawan,	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanghau,	11	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
New Territories,	...	...	...	3	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total for 1919,	59	86	28	153	79	19	5	7	2	5	3	1
		Total for 1918,	51	65	27	115	64	16	1	12	1	Nil	Nil.	Nil.

Table III.

POLICE COURT RESULTS.

Cases.	*1919.*	*1918.*
50 cents to $1 fine,	89	62
$1.50 to $2 „	43	56
$2.50 to $3 „	27	23
$4 to $5 „	32	22
$6 to $10 „	9	10
$11 to $21 „	3	—
1 to 4 days' imprisonment,	36	27
5 to 7 „ „	63	38
8 to 14 „ „	39	20
3 weeks' „	8	—
1 month's „	2	3
5 weeks' „	1	—
6 „ „	1	3
Discharges,	27	17
Cautions,	53	57
Forfeiture of Bail,	12	12
Personal Bond,	1	1
Strokes with the birch,	1	—
Withdrawal,	—	1
Total,	447	352

Table IV.

NURSERIES.

Locality.	*Expenses.*
Kowloon Tsai, ...	$465.00
Fanling, ...	370.00
Total, ...	$835.00.

Table V.

REVENUE.

Revenue.	1919.	1918.
	$ c.	$ c.
Timber Sales, ...	1,835.11	930.66
Sale of Plants, ...	729.75	392.15
Loan of Plants, ...	340.44	119.94
Forestry Licences, ...	4,881.11	4,798.02
Inspection of Nursery Stock, ...	490.00	—
Interest on Current Account, ...	7.86	9.36
Miscellaneous Receipts, ...	9.25	6.67
Fine Fund, ...	14.25	25.65
	$8,307.77	$6,282.45

Table VI.

Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditure from the years 1910 to 1919.

Years.	Total Expenditure.	Total Revenue.	% of Revenue to Expenditure.
	$ c.	$ c.	%
1910	41,707.95	13,230.59	31.72
1911	45,750.85	7,769.82	16.98
1912	39,865.18	2,304.91	5.78
1913	48,745.88	8,352.06	17.13
1914	49,095.97	6,934.21	14.12
1915	49,404.56	6,871.67	13.19
1916	47,325.89	7,034.67	14.86
1917	51,253.82	7,294.49	14.23
1918	51,967.08	6,282.45	12.09
1919	51,457.65	8,307.77	16.16

Appendix O.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR 1919.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS:

Revenue and Expenditure.

Classification of Schools:—

(*a*) Schools to which the Ordinance does not apply:—
Government Schools.
Military and Police Schools.
Excluded Private Schools.

(*b*) Controlled Schools:—
Grant Schools.
Private Schools.
Subsidised (New Territories) Schools.

(*c*) The Technical Institute.

Number of Pupils.

University Matriculation and Local Examinations.

General.

TABLES.

I.—Government Schools.

II.—Grant Schools: Annual Grant List.

III.—Chart: Total Pupils in English and Vernacular Schools.

IV.—University Examination Results.

V.—Fees remitted to Free Scholars.

VI.—Technical Institute: Balance Sheet.

VII.— Do. Figures of former years extracted.

VIII–XIII.—Scholarship Accounts: Balance Sheets.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 1919.

1. I was absent from the Colony on leave during the greater part of the year, Mr. E. Ralphs, Inspector of English Schools, acting for me. He is responsible for this Report.

Revenue and Expenditure.

(Tables I, II, VI, and VII.)

2. After deducting the school fees received, the total nett expenditure on education was $254,303 ($243,362 in 1918).

3. School and Technical Institute fees amounting to $103,505 were collected ($100,206 in 1918). In addition $4,185 fees were remitted to free scholars ($4,253 in 1918).

4. The cost of the Government Schools is compared in Table I with the average of preceding years.

Classification of Schools.

5. These are divided into :—

(*a*) Schools exempted from liability to registration and inspection under the Education Ordinance of 1913.

(*b*) Controlled Schools, subject to the provisions of the Ordinance.

Schools to which the Ordinance does not apply.

Government Schools.

(Table I.)

6. *Queen's College.*—The system of medical inspection instituted last year has been applied to Queen's College and has been extended to the Ellis Kadoorie School. It is now a rule of the Schools that recommendations made by the Medical Officer examining the school be carried into effect by the pupils concerned. In the cases of defective eyesight, where a further examination by a specialist is recommended, such examination must be undergone, and where spectacles are required they must be obtained as prescribed.

7. The College has made progress in many directions during the year, and is now in a very efficient condition.

8. The total number of pupils enrolled during the year was 1,139 (989 in 1918). The average daily attendance throughout the year was 609 (579 in 1918).

9. Notwithstanding the shortage of Teachers in the Department, the staff of Queen's College has been well maintained during the year by the engagement of Temporary Mistresses, who have rendered useful service.

10. The following extracts from the Head Master's Report are of interest :—

"*Organization.*—The training of Pupil Teachers has been again placed entirely in the hands of one master instead of devolving, as it did for a time, upon various members of the Staff.

"Throughout the school the classes are now arranged in pairs, each pair of classes being taught by at least one British master or mistress and one Chinese master ; this re-adjustment was instituted to ensure for boys in all Classes an equal amount of instruction from a British teacher.

"In September last a single section of Class 8, for beginners in English, was formed in response to the numerous applications received from old Queen's College boys and others.

"*Studies.*—All boys in the two Senior Classes—Classes 1 and 2—known alternatively as the Matriculation and Junior Local Classes, were entered without discrimination for the University Examination in July.

"For Matriculation 18 students were entered, 16 of whom actually sat for the examination, and of whom 7 qualified for the Matriculation certificate. Four scholarships were gained: one President's Scholarship, with Honours, one King Edward VII Scholarship, and two Canton Government Scholarships. In the December examination two more students entered and passed.

"Throughout Class 3, Chinese newspapers are now used in connection with translation lessons, each boy subscribing a small amount monthly and so becoming entitled to a regular supply of papers.

"It is upon admission to Class 3, either from the lower school here, or from a District or other school, that boys are called upon to decide whether they will join the "Full" section leading up to Matriculation and the University, or the "Commercial" Section which provides a course of study intended to fit them for business, and it is a matter for gratification that every year there is an increased tendency to take up the "Full" course instead of the "Commercial," since it is undoubtedly an indication that there is an increasing demand among the Chinese for "education" in the best sense of the term.

"*Normal Class.*—The nine first year Pupil Teachers attending the Normal Class were entered for the Matriculation Examination.

"Of these 3 obtained certificates and are now taking the University course for Student Teachers. This makes a total of 9 Student Teachers now being maintained by the Hongkong Government at the University.

"No second year examination was held, since all our second year students had been promoted to fill vacancies occasioned by the shortage of Chinese Assistant Masters.

"*General.*—All games continue to flourish, and are now keenly followed by a steadily increasing proportion of the boys. Among the games played are Football, Volley-ball, Cricket, Tennis, and Basket-ball. Swimming is very popular and many trophies have been won including a Life Saving Cup (won by the Ambulance Division) and the Swimming Championship Shield. One pupil came in second in the "Harbour Swim".

"The '*Yellow Dragon*' will attain its majority in June of this year. One very noticeable feature of the magazine is the frequency and regularity with which boys send in contributions to its pages.

"The Queen's College Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, which has been in existence for three years, consists of about 26 members, and is in a flourishing condition.

"The School Libraries are much used by Staff and pupils."

11. *District Schools for Chinese Boys: Ellis Kadoorie, Saiyingpun, Yaumati, and Wantsai.*—These Schools are again full. Large numbers of applications for admission are being refused.

12. Very good work has been done in all, special attention being given to pronunciation in English.

13. Increasing attention is devoted to athletics, school bands and swimming, and to social intercourse between the boys and the European Masters and Mistresses.

14 *Ellis Kadoorie School.*—The school has made considerable progress. The difference between the Upper and Lower Class Divisions was not so marked as in previous years, giving evidence of more correct classification.

15. English is successfully taught through the medium of dialogues, while the gramophone has been used as an aid to correct pronunciation.

16. The Drawing in this School calls for special mention. Swimming is a feature of the School, the boys practising "Swimming Drill" before taking to the water.

17. *Saiyingpun School.*—The School has been full throughout the year. In one month 115 applicants had to be refused admission. The attendance is regular, and 49 boys made every possible attendance.

18. The discipline and general tone of the School are excellent throughout, and the work done is highly satisfactory. Handwriting deserves special praise; in a Competition open to Schools throughout the Empire three pupils of this School gained "Distinction"; while the standard of handwriting in the whole School is very much above the average.

19. English Conversation is also very successfully taught.

20. The School is used by the University in connection with the course for the Training of Teachers, Education Students being sent there to carry out their practical training.

21. The Social and Athletic life of the School has been well maintained.

22. The Library, the English Speaking Association, the Members of which pledge themselves to speak only English during certain hours, the Chess Club and the Chinese Band continue to flourish. A Company of the St. John Ambulance Brigade composed entirely of Old Pupils of this School, maintained by the generosity of Mr. Ho Kom-tong and under the command of Mr. Morris, does very useful work and was last year awarded the "Lau Chu Pak Duty Cup", as having presented the best record of actual duty during the year.

23. *The Ellis Kadoorie School for Indians* continues to progress. Recently Upper School work has been started, which it is hoped to extend, so that in future the boys will be able to pass direct from the School to the Hongkong University.

24. *The Praya East School* under a Chinese Head Master is efficiently conducted. A School Library has recently been established.

25. The boys are beginning to take an active interest in Athletics.

26. *Outlying District Schools.*—These schools are making steady progress.

27. The Taipo School moved into new and more commodious premises during the year; the Un Long School still requires a new building.

28. *British Schools.*—The attendance at the three British Schools is maintained.

29. During the year a qualified Games Mistress was appointed to supervise the Games and Physical Instruction in these schools, with beneficial results.

30. The Schools are regularly inspected by a Medical Officer.

31. A very marked improvement has taken place at the Kowloon School.

32. *Victoria British School.*—The methods of teaching are up to date and the work shows a great improvement in all Classes. The weak point is handwriting which in Classes 5 and 6 is very poor. With this exception the work of the School is very satisfactory.

33. In December two candidates were presented for the Senior Local Examination and both passed, one with distinction in Biblical Knowledge.

34. One candidate was presented for the Junior Local and passed.

35. The Christmas Examination for the rest of the school showed that general progress had been made especially by those who had had the benefit of a full year's teaching. The work in the lower school was probably better than in any previous year.

36. A course of cookery lessons was given and the practical work was done by the girls with enthusiasm. The Chinese Class for the boys was inspected by the Inspector of Vernacular Schools, who reported that the boys were making satisfactory progress.

37. During the last five years, of 26 candidates presented for Matriculation, Senior Local, and Junior Local, 23 have passed. One pupil passed directly from the school to McGill University this year.

38. *Premises.*—During the year the lavatories have been reconstructed, and the most modern system introduced. It is now possible for the boys to have a shower bath after playing games.

39. These improvements are in every way a great benefit and are much appreciated.

40. *Health.*—The Government Medical Officer visited the school and examined the children. He reported the general health good. The school has been free from epidemics, and the attendance has not been much affected by illness.

41. *Kowloon British School.*—The discipline and tone are very good. A system of Prefects has recently been established.

42. The Annual Examination conducted in December showed a general improvement in all Classes. Good progress is recorded in the Chinese Class. The Cookery Classes were very successful.

43. In the Hongkong University Local Examinations one boy was entered for the Senior Local, but failed; 4 boys and 1 girl were entered for the Junior Local.

44. In November the first School Sports were held at the Kowloon Cricket Club and the prizes were distributed by His Excellency the Governor.

45. Since November Mr. Thompson of the Naval Yard has very kindly given the Senior Boys instruction in physical culture and in boxing.

46. *Peak School.*—The School has suffered a great loss in the retirement of Mrs. Main, the Head Mistress.

47. The number of pupils admitted during the year was 50. Forty-five pupils left. Attendance has been good, although there was the usual falling off in July—a number of pupils going North for short periods. The School was opened on 198 days. The average attendance for the year is 45.

48. There has been no serious case of illness throughout the year.

49. The age of the greater number of children attending the School is under 8.

50. During the first six months of the year, when several older children were still in attendance, a class was prepared for the Oxford Preliminary Examination, but all these pupils left before the examination took place.

51. *Belilios Public School.*—This Girls' School maintains its reputation.

52. Miss Clarke, who has been acting as Head Mistress since the retirement of Mrs. Tutcher, has been confirmed in the appointment.

53. Two new rooms for the use of the Staff have been built at the eastern end of the old building; these supply a long-felt want.

54. 18 girls sat for the Senior Local Examination of the Hongkong University in July: 12 passed, one with Honours, the only girl to be thus distinguished; she also gained a Distinction in English. In December five girls entered for the Junior Local, and all passed. Sixteen girls sat for the Oxford Preliminary in July, and 14 passed.

55. Nine past pupils entered for the Technical Institute Women Teachers' Examination, and all passed, two with Distinction. In the corresponding Vernacular Teachers' Classes, 5 entered and 3 passed.

56. A Laundry Class has been re-introduced. Cookery is, as in previous years, taught with great success. First aid to the injured and home nursing are popular subjects and a Nursing Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade has been formed among the Staff and does useful work.

57. The girls maintain a cot at the Nethersole Hospital, and support a child at the Church Missionary Society. A sum of $1,150 was raised in the School for the Ministering Children's League.

Military Schools.

58. I have received the following report from the Inspector of Army Schools:—

"The Garrison Schools at Garden Road remained open during the year with an average on books of 56 in the Elder Children's School and 58 in the Infants' and Sewing School, the actual numbers at the end of the year being 62 and 67 respectively. The daily attendance averaged over 91 per cent as compared with 88 per cent the year before.

"The School suffered considerably in the latter part of the year owing to loss of staff through death, illness, and other causes. Reliefs are being provided by the Home Government and it may be expected that with their arrival every obstacle to the success which has marked previous years will be removed.

"One ex-pupil attends the British School, Kowloon, under the scholarship scheme sanctioned through the generosity of the Hongkong Government and it is hoped that under the more favourable circumstances of next year fuller advantage will be taken of the concession granted.

"The education of adults which was a feature of the Army in pre-war days largely fell into abeyance in this command during

the war, except as regards Asiatic troops. This was due to various causes of a temporary nature. This work is now being resumed with the troops generally and it is in contemplation to extend the educational training of the regular army beyond the limits hitherto set to work in the Army Adults' Schools."

Police School.

59. The average attendance was 14 (16 in 1918; 23 in 1917); the master in charge reports that the discipline and progress of the men attending have been satisfactory.

Excluded Private Schools.

60. St. Paul's College was placed upon the Grant List as from 1st July, 1919. Of the schools which at the coming in force of the Education Ordinance were excluded from its operation there now remain two only: St. Stephen's Colleges for Boys and for Girls. They had an average attendance of 132 and 60 respectively (162 and 72 in 1918.)

Controlled Schools.

Grant Schools.

(Table II.)

61. Two new English Schools—St. Paul's College and Ying Wah College—and one new Vernacular School—St. Paul's Girls' School—have been added to the Grant list.

62. During the year all the English Grant Schools were visited by the Inspector of English Schools. The Classes were seen at work, and all exercises written during Term were examined. Papers were set and worked for the Inspector, and Classes examined orally.

63. Weak points were discussed with the Head Teachers and Assistant Teachers concerned.

64. The work of these schools is very satisfactory, progress being apparent each year. In all, special attention is devoted to the training of character; in the Girls' Schools instruction is given in first aid to the injured, home nursing, and cookery, in addition to the usual subjects.

65. The number of Vernacular Schools in receipt of a grant is now 54, of which 31 are boys' schools, the St. Paul's Girls' School, and Boys' Schools managed by the Tung Wah Hospital and the Confucian Society, having been added to the list.

66. 141 Vernacular Teachers—61 men and 80 women—attended the Normal Class at the Technical Institute.

English Private Schools.

67. During the year 18 Boys' Schools (4 Day and 14 Night)

were closed; 1 Boys' School (Day) became a Grant School, and 1 Boys' School (Night) was transferred to the Vernacular School Register. 33 new Boys' Schools (7 Day and 26 Night) were opened.

68. The total number of Schools open was :—Day Schools,—1 Girls' and 26 Boys'; Night Schools,—58 Boys'; with a maximum enrolment of 11 girls and 1,587 boys in the Day Schools, and 1,711 boys in the Night Schools, making a total of 3,309 pupils, an increase of 178 upon 1918.

69. In addition there were 2 Exempted Schools,—the Catholic Seminary, a Day School with 24 Students training for the priesthood,—and a Night School maintained by the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company for the instruction of some of their Chinese employees, with 36 in attendance.

70. The work done in most of the schools is still of a very elementary character. Pronunciation of English is often poor, the teachers themselves being in many cases not free from faults in this direction.

71. Discipline is generally good.

72. Monthly Attendance Reports are furnished by all the Schools, and the Regulations are carefully observed.

Vernacular Schools in the Colony.

73. During the year 85 new Private Day Schools were registered, (95 in 1918); 62 Day Schools closed, of which 23 disappeared without notification.

74. 28 Private Day Schools were transferred to the Grant List from the beginning of the year. Of these, 20 are managed by the Confucian Society and 8 by the Tung Wah Hospital. Another Private Day School was transferred to the Grant List from July 1st, *i.e.*, the St. Paul's Girls' School managed by the Church Missionary Society.

75. The number of existing Private Day Schools is now 340 (346 in 1918). Of these, 2 are Exempted Schools, 4 are placed in Class A, 258 in Class B, and 76 in Class C. 3 of the Class C Schools are to be struck off at the beginning of the next Chinese Year.

76. Of the old Grant Schools, one managed by the Church Missionary Society was struck off the Grant List at the beginning of the year thus bringing the number down to 25. The number of Grant Schools, is now 54. The Berlin Foundling House was taken over by the Church Missionary Society in March and has been transferred to the Pokfulum Foundling Home.

77. Certificates have been issued to 14 New Private Night Schools; one of which is a Japanese school for Chinese boys. 17 Night Schools closed, of which 2 disappeared without notification. The number of Night Schools stands now at 19, (22 in 1918).

78. The total number of Vernacular Schools, excluding those of the New Territories, is 412, (54 Grant, 340 Private Day and 19 Private Night Schools).

79. 8 applications for the registration of new schools were refused.

80. No prosecution under the Ordinance has been instituted.

Vernacular Schools in the New Territories.

81. Of the 42 Subsidized Schools in the New Territories in 1918, one school at Kam Tin closed, owing to the lack of a teacher, at the beginning of the year, and 4 others (at Sha Tin, Ha Wo Tse, Siu Lik Yuen, and Shan Ha Wai) disappeared without notification, during the course of the year. 11 new schools were subsidized, *viz.*, the schools at Ma Wan, Lamma, Tai Wan, Tai Po, Shan Mee, Kwai Chung, Chuk Yuen, Ying Lung Wai, Wing Lung Wai, and 2 at Cheung Chau. The total number of schools is 48, 2 being Girls' (at Tsuen Wan and Cheung Chau).

82. The payment of subsidies is made in the same way as last year, *i.e.*, each school is paid $5 per mensem for the first 3 quarters, and the balance due to those that are found to deserve the higher grant at the Annual Inspection is paid at the last quarter of the year. The 6 schools at Un Kong, Tai Lam Liu, Wing Lung Wai, (Kam Tin) Un Long, Cheung Chau (boys) and Kwai Chung respectively have earned the higher grant of $10 per mensem this year. 5 others (at Lamma, Cheung Uk Chuen, Sheung Tsuen, Mang Kung Uk and Tseng Tau) have been rewarded $30 extra for the year.

83. The number of pupils is 1,151 and the average attendance is 939. Among these, there are about 65 girls.

84. Two free scholars were admitted to Un Long English School from these Vernacular Schools, and one to Taipo.

85. Two additional sub-inspectors for the New Territories have been appointed, and the schools are divided into three groups, one group for each sub-inspector. Each subsidized school has been visited once or twice a month by a sub-inspector, and once by the Inspector of Vernacular Schools during the latter part of the year. Since provision has been made for 50 more subsidized schools, the sub-inspectors have also visited many private schools in the New Territories, and those which appear to be able to improve have been given more attention with a view to bringing them up to the standard.

Number of Pupils.

86. The total number of pupils at schools in the Colony excluding the Police School and the uncontrolled schools in the New Territories are :—

	Number of Pupils in		Total.
	English Schools.	Vernacular Schools.	
* Government Schools, ...	2,882	—	2,882
* Military Schools	129	—	129
* Excluded Private Schools, ...	458	26	484
* Grant Schools	1,896	3,120	5,016
† Controlled Private Schools.	3,309	12,344	15,653
† Controlled Private Schools, New Territories	—	1,151	1,151
† Technical Institute, ...	471	—	471
Total, ...	9,145	16,641	25,786

Average attendance. † Total enrolment.

87. This is an increase of 241 over 1918 the increase in pupils in English Schools being 182, and in the Vernacular School, 59.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

88. The Institute was open as usual during 8 months of the year.

89. The number of students in attendance during the Session ending June 30th was 471 as against 524 in 1918.

90. The Institute continues to do useful work and is always prepared to provide instruction in any subject for which there may be a demand.

91. At the end of the Session examinations were conducted as in previous years by independent examiners. 252 students were examined; 134 passed in one subject, 11 in two subjects, and 1 in 3 subjects, a total of 146, or 58% passed. The percentage of passes is lower than in recent years and is accounted for by the fact that the standard required for a pass has again been raised, especially in the Teachers' Classes.

92. At the June Examination referred to 52 Teachers' Certificates were awarded. Of these 10 were given for Third Year work in English and 7 for the same in Chinese, and were in the nature of final certificates. The average number in attendance at the Teachers' Classes was 111. The Vernacular Teachers' Classes have recently been placed under the superintendence of the Inspector of Vernacular Schools.

93. Other important Classes are those for Building Construction and Architectural Design, Mathematics, Chemistry, English, Cookery, Shorthand & Book-keeping.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

94. There were 208 successes (252 in 1918), of which Queen's College claims 28. Two passes in the Senior Local and 4 in the Junior Local were obtained at the two British Schools (Kowloon and Victoria).

E. IRVING,
Director of Education.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
26th April, 1920.

Table I.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

Name and Nature. (1)	Staff. Certificated Teachers. (2)	Staff. Passed Students and Student Teachers. (3)	Staff. Vernacular.	Maximum Monthly Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Rate of Fees per mensem.	Gross Cost.	Fees Collected.	Net Cost to Government.	Ditto for each unit in Average Attendance.	Ditto previous 5 years.	Remarks.
							$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
English Schools.												
Kowloon, Victoria, and Peak Schools—for children of European British Parentage. Primary and Secondary	16	4	2 Chinese Teachers.	213	163	$5-$15	37,449.21	8,560.95	28,888.26	177.22	148.81	
Queen's College—mainly for Chinese and Indians. Prepares for Hongkong University Matriculation and for Commercial Examinations	13 (1 Shorthand Teacher.)	10	9	769	609	$5	80,831.31	34,845.00	45,986.31	75.51	111.03	
Ellis Kadoorie, Saiyingpun, Wantsai, and Yaumati Schools—for Chinese. Prepare for Upper School at Queen's College	15	40	16	1,539	1,370	$3	77,623.42	42,465.00	35,158.42	25.66	22.10	
Belilios Public School for Girls—mainly for Chinese. Primary and Secondary	4	12	14 (2 Needlework Teachers, 1 Drawing Mistress, 2 Pupil Teachers)	529	465	$2	26,328.68	9,646.00	16,682.68	35.87	36.31	
Praya East—mainly for Chinese. Primary	...	3	1	113	94	$2	4,348.25	2,060.00	2,288.25	24.34	24.31	
Ellis Kadoorie School for Indians—prepares for Upper School, Queen's College	1	5	...	104	89	$2	7,994.83	1,852.00	6,142.83	69.02	65.94	
Tai Po, Un Long, and Cheung Chau Schools—Elementary English for Chinese. Primary	...	3	4	119	92	50 cents.	5,738.37	466.00	5,272.37	57.30	43.35	
				3,386	2,882	...	240,313.97	99,894.95	140,419.02	...	...	

(1) For boys unless otherwise stated.
(2) Certificated or with the degree of a British University.
(3) Student Teachers or Passed Student Teachers (local).

TABLE II.

CONTROLLED SCHOOLS IN RECEIPT OF A GRANT UNDER THE GRANT CODE OF 1914.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

No.	Name and Nature of School.	Mission.	Number of Classes.	Number of School Days.	Maximum Monthly Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	CAPITATION GRANT. Higher Classes. Average Attend. exam.	Rate.	1 Total.	Remove Classes. Average Attend. exam.	Rate.	2 Total.	Lower Classes. Average Attend. exam.	Rate.	3 Total.	A Total Capitation Grant of Columns 1, 2 & 3.	UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION GRANT. Senior. No. of Pupils.	Rate.	4 Total.	Junior. No. of Pupils.	Rate.	5 Total.	Honours. No. of Pupils.	Rate.	6 Total.	7 Refund of Fees.	B Total Local Grants of Columns 4, 5, 6, & 7.	Grand Total Grants of Columns A & B.
							£	s	£	s	s	£	s	s	£	£	s	s	£	s	s	£	s	s	£	£	£	£
7	St. Joseph's College, *	R. C. M.	8	198	384	330	131	24	3,144	184	20	3,680	215	16	3,440	10,264	17	30	510	40	15	600	2	100	200	370	1,880	12,144
8	Italian Convent, *	"	8 &Inf.	196	467	406	44	24	1,056	78	20	1,560	284	16	4,544	7,160	6	30	180	14	15	210	...	...	...	390	590	7,750
9	Diocesan Girls' School, *	C. of E.	8 & Inf.	174	210	153	26	24	624	23	20	460	16	16	1,061	2,145	6	30	180	8	15	150	...	...	...	330	480	3,188
10	Diocesan Boys' School, *	"	8	208	142	117	18	24	432	28	20	560	71	16	1,136	2,128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,188
11	St. Mary's, School, *	"	8	208	362	280	67	24	1,608	87	20	1,740	133	16	2,103	5,451	18	30	540	27	15	315	1	100	100	500	1,243	6,851
13	St. Francis' School, *	R. C. M.	7 & Inf.	196	212	174	13	24	312	24	20	480	127	16	2,032	2,824	...	30	...	5	15	75	...	...	...	30	135	3,059
14	Ying Wa College, *	L. M. S.	4 & Inf.	203	141	124	...	...	...	14	20	280	130	16	1,760	2,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,040
			8	207	146	103	16	22	572	34	18	612	43	14	602	1,786	2	30	90	9	15	135	...	...	...	120	345	2,131
8																												
				1,578½	2,266	1,896	325		7,349	472		9,372	1,009		17,498	34,819	20		1,200	97		1,455	3		300	1,470	4,725	39,543

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

(Upper Grade.)

No.	DESCRIPTION. Name and Nature of School.	Mission.	SCHOOL STATISTICS. Number of Standards.	Number of School Days.	Maximum Monthly Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Rate.		Total Capitation Grant.	GRANT. Grant in aid of Rent.	Total
								£	£	£	£
17	Bethle Foundling Home, (G.) * *	C. M. S.	3	177	69	51	9		459	...	459
18	Fairbrd (G.) * *	"	7	240	246	206	11		2,266	480	2,746
19	Victoria Home and Orphanage, (G.) * *	"	7	228	133	126	11		1,386	...	1,386
20	Training Home for Girls, * *	L. M. S.	8	230	214	189	11		2,079	...	2,079
21	St. Paul's Girls' School, * *	C. M. S.	9	207	152	127	9		6165	...	6165
5					816	709			6,805½	480	7,285½
23	No. 26 Caine Road, (G.)* *	R. C. M.	6	243½	70	64	4		256	...	256
24	Holy Infancy, (M.)* *	"	5	247	76	61	4		244	...	244
28	Aberdeen, (M.) * *	"	3	250	26	21	3		63	...	63
30	No. 2 Taiping-shan Street, (G.) * *	L. M. S.	4	211½	85	74	3		222	200	302
33	No. 109 Queen's Road East, (G.) * *	"	5	243½	160	136	4		456	240	696
34	No. 156 Reclamation Street, (B.)* *	"	6	225½	133	114	...		...	...	... (6)
35	No. 35 Pottinger Street, (G.) * *	"	3	221	51	45	3		129	192	321
36	Wanchai Chapel, (B.) * *	"	2	221	69	60	3		144	...	144
37	Totai Chapel, (B.)* *	"	4	225½	52	44	3		132	...	132
38	No. 63 and 87 Pottery Street, (G.) * *	"	5	225½	87	80	4		320	80	400
42	No. 158 Reclamation Street, (G.)* *	"	5	225½	94	91	3		273	218	491
44	No. 20a Aberdeen Street, (G.) * *	"	4	244	98	83	3		99	180	279
45	Tsungfa-yuen Chapel, (G.) * *	"	3	225½	36	27	4		110	...	110
46	Wanchai Chapel, (G.) * *	"	3	225½	81	67	4		268	...	268
57	No. 241 Queen's Road West, (G.) * *	C. M. S.	2	243½	20	18	4		72	136	208
59	Yaumati Chapel, (G.) * *	"	3	234	50	40	3		184	...	184
4 60	No. 202 Hollywood Road, (G.) * *	"	4	234	51	42	3		210	...	210
61	No. 39 Pokfulam Road, (G.) * *	L. M. S.	6	225½	61	51	5		255	116	371
62	No. 44 Shaukiwan East, (G.) * *	C. M. S.	4	234	35	26	4		104	72	176
69	No. 17 Elgin Street, (G.) * *	W. M.	4	240½	56	45	5		225	190	415
70	Kowloon City, (G.) * *	C. M. S.	4	219	53	46	4		184	90	274
21					1,378	1,078			5,380	1,804	5,384

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

(Lower Grade.)

75	No. 126 Aberdeen Street, (B.) * *	C. S.	2	225	50	39	4		156		156
76	No. 9 Blackwood's Street, (B.) * *	"	2	220½	100	80	3		240		240
77	South Reclamation Street, (B.) * *	"	2	225½	70	60	3		180		180
78	No. 50 Bridges Street, (B.) * *	"	2	217½	50	42	4		168		168
79	No. 113 Caine Road, (B.) * *	"	2	225½	50	42	4		167		167 (6)
80	No. 7 Ebo Street, (B.) * *	"	2	225	78	66	4		264		264
81	No. 43 & 44 Do Voeux Road Central, (B.) * *	"	2	225	30	26	4		80		87 (6)
82	No. 98a High Street, (B.) * *	"	2	225½	50	42	4		168		168
83	No. 28 Staunton Street, (B.) * *	"	2	225½	84	68	4		174		274
84	Kowloon Walled City, (G.) * *	"	3	225½	84	68	4		174		174
85	Lung Kiu Street Temple, (B.) * *	"	3	225	83	61	4		183		171
86	Lung Un Street Chapel Room, Kowloon, (B.) * *	"	3	225½	60	44	4		176		183
87	No. 99 Station Road, (B.) * *	"	3	225½	50	35	3		105		176
88	No. 208 Queen's Road East, (B.) * *	"	3	225	50	37	3		111		111
											100 (6)
											100
											100 (6)

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

(Upper Grade.)

				SCHOOL STATISTICS.				GRANT.	
	Name.	Number of School-rooms.	Number of School-Days.	Maximum Number Registered in one Month.	Average Attendance.	Rate.	Total Capitation Grants.	Grant in aid of Rent.	Total.
17	Bonlin Foundling Home, (R.) * *	C. M. S.	2	277	63	54	439	...	439
18	Fairfield (G.) * *	"	7	230	246	206	2,266	480	2,746
19	Victoria Home and Orphanage, (G.) * *	"	7	278	153	126	1,286	...	1,286
20	Training Home for Girls, * *	L. M. S.	8	230	218	189	2,070	...	2,070
21	St. Paul's Girls' School, * *	C. M. S.	9	207	157	127	616½	...	616½
3					816	709	6,806½	480	7,286½
72	No. 26 Caine Road, (G.)* *	R. C. M.	6	243	70	64	256	...	256
74	Holy Infancy, (M.)* *	"	3	247	76	61	244	...	244
78	Aberdeen, (M.) * *	"	3	236	26	21	63	...	63
80	No. 2 Taipingshan Street, (G.) * *	L. M. S.	4	211½	85	58	302	200	302
83	No. 199 Queen's Road East, (G.) * *	"	5	230	100	89	236	240	596
84	No. 156 Reclamation Street, (R.)* *	"	6	276	153	114	...	...	... (a)
85	No. 35 Pottinger Street, (G.) * *	"	5	241	51	46	129	192	321
86	Wanchai Chapel, (R.) * *	"	3	276	62	38	144	...	144
87	Tanglongchau Chapel, (G.) * *	"	3	272	52	44	102	...	102
88	Nos. 65 and 67 Battery Street, (G.) * *	"	5	248	87	80	320	80	400
89	No. 158 Reclamation Street, (G.)* *	"	5	224	94	93	273	208	481
90	No. 20A Aberdeen Street, (G.) * *	"	4	244	38	33	99	180	279
91	Tanglongchau Chapel, (G.) * *	"	3	209	39	37	100	...	100
92	Wanchai Chapel, (G.)* *	"	3	221	81	67	268	...	268
97	No. 241 Queen's Road West, (G.) * *	C. M. S.	3	243½	26	18	72	136	208
59	Yaumati Chapel, (G.) * *	"	3	244	52	46	184	...	184
60	No. 242 Hollywood Road, (G.) * *	"	4	254	51	42	210	...	210
61	No. 20 Pokfulam Road, (G.) * *	L. M. S.	6	240	53	44	201	120	321
62	No. 44 Shaukiwan Lane, (G.) * *	C. M. S.	4	254	33	26	104	72	176
68	No. 17 Elgin Street, (G.) * *	W. M.	5	240	56	45	151	280	431
70	Kowloon City, (G.) * *	C. M. S.	4	212	53	46	184	90	274
21					1,278	1,078	3,580	1,804	5,384

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

(Lower Grade.)

73	No. 126 Aberdeen Street, (R.) * *	C. S.	3	273	50	39	156	...	156
76	No. 9 Blackcastle's Street, (R.) * *	"	2	229	100	80	240	...	240
77	North Bridge-street, (R.) * *	"	4	285	59	53	189	...	189
78	No. 32 Bridges Street, (R.)* *	"	2	174½	39	37	...	...	... (a)
79	No. 141 Caine Road, (R.)* *	"	3	255	78	49	147	...	147
80	No. 2 Cloth Street, (R.) * *	"	3	276	99	80	240	...	240
81	No. 42 & 44 Des Voeux Road Central, (R.)**	"	7	262	78	68	272	...	272
82	No. 204 High Street, (R.) * *	"	3	230½	44	38	114	...	114
83	Kowloon Walled City, (R.) * *	"	4	250	67	57	171	...	171
84	Lung On Street Temple, (R.)* *	"	2	229	81	61	183	...	183
85	Lung On Street Guild House, Graham, (R.)**	"	2	271	60	44	176	...	176
86	No. 98 Nathan Road, (R.) * *	"	1	236	41	33	99	...	99
87	No. 208 Queen's Road East, (R.)**	"	1	221	88	36	...	...	... (b)
88	No. 273 Queen's Road West, (R.) * *	"	3	219	53	32	...	...	... (b)
89	No. 82&84 Rock Town House, Stonecutters**	"	3	236½	85	54	162	...	162
90	No. 17 Star Street, (R.)* *	"	3	272	83	66	198	...	198
91	No. 12 Tai Hang, (R.)* *	"	4	271½	127	96	480	...	480
92	No. 98A Wanchai Road, (R.) * *	"	1	221	47	40	120	...	120
93	No. 25 Water Street, (R.)**	"	1	229½	59	43	129	...	129
94	No. 30 Western Street, (R.)* *	"	3	224	63	38	114	...	114
95	No. 122A Hollywood Road, (R.)* *	T. W. H.	3	240	56	42	126	...	126
96	No. 184 Queen's Road East, (R.)* *	"	3	247½	98	33	165	...	165
97	No. 223 Queen's Road West, (R.) * *	"	3	224	100	31	...	...	... (b)
98	No. 14 Tai Yuen Street, (R.) * *	"	3	230½	45	40	160	...	160
99	No. 3 Centre Street, (R.) * *	"	3	152	46	40	120	...	120
100	No. 2 Ladder Street, Ground Floor, (R.)* *	"	3	237	36	31	93	...	93
101	No. 2 Ladder Street, 1st Floor, (R.) * *	"	3	241	50	34	102	...	102
102	No. 124 Hollywood Road, (R.) * *	"	3	244	89	32	266	...	266
29					1,848	1,322	4,086		4,086
	Grand Total, ...				8,008	5,016	49,090½	2,284	56,009½

Total Number of Schools 62.

NOTE.—R. C. M. —Roman Catholic Mission.
C. of E. —Church of England.
C. M. S. —Church Missionary Society.
L. M. S. —London Missionary Society.
W. M. —Wesleyan Mission.
C. S. —Confucian Society.
T. W. H. —Tung Wah Hospital.
B. —Boys.
G. —Girls.
M. —Mixed.

* — School year ends 30th June.
** — School year ends 31st December.

(a) Struck off.
(b) No grant recommended.

Table III.

Average Attendance in all Government and Grant Schools, and total enrolment at Private Schools and the Technical Institute, which was opened in 1908.

Note.—The figures prior to 1913 are not very trustworthy, as there was no right of entry into private schools until that year.

The figures for the New Territories are included in 1913 for the first time.

The University and Police School are not included.

English Schools :—Red.

Vernacular Schools :—Black.

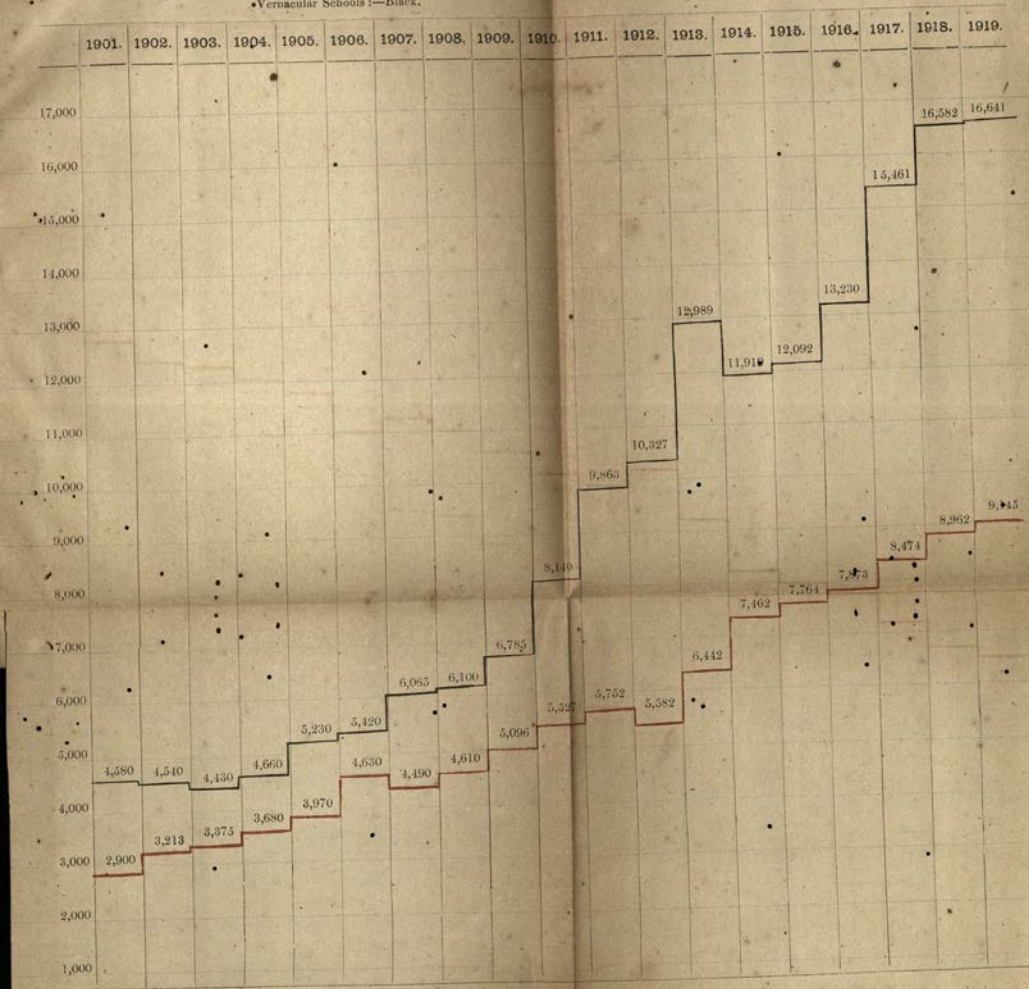

Table IV.

Successes at the Hongkong University Examinations.

(July and December, 1919.)

School.	Matriculation.	Senior Local.	Junior Local.
Queen's College	11	0	17
Diocesan Boys' School	11	2	15
St. Joseph's College	11	3	31
St. Stephen's College	8	2	4
St. Paul's College	0	2	5
Ying Wah College	0	0	4
Kowloon British School	0	0	3
Victoria British School	0	2	1
St. Stephen's Girls' College	0	2	1
Diocesan Girls' School	0	6	2
French Convent	0	2	6
Italian Convent	0	5	13
St. Mary's School	0	0	3
Belilios Public School	0	12	5
Private	27	3	1
Other Schools outside the Colony	25	5	32
Total,	93	46	143

Table V.

Amount of Fees Remitted to Free Scholars in Government Schools during 1919.

No.	School.	Amount of School Fees remitted to Free Scholars in 1919.
		$ c.
1	Queen's College, ...	2,562.50
2	Ellis Kadoorie School, ...	354.00
3	Kowloon British School, ...	.....
4	Victoria do., ...	.....
5	Saiyingpun English School, ...	258.00
6	Yaumati do., ...	429.00
7	Wantsai do., ...	255.00
8	Belilios Public School, ...	258.00
9	Praya East School, ...	32.00
10	Ellis Kadoorie School for Indians, ...	.....
11	Taipo English School, ...	16.50
12	Un Long do., ...	20.00
13	Cheung Chau do., ...	.....
	Total, ...$	$ 4,185.00

Table VI.

Revenue and Expenditure of the Technical Institute for 1919.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
	$ c.		$ c.
Students' Fees received,	4,044.00*	Lecturers and Staff, ...	9,135.59
Cost to Government, ...	6,103.99	Electric Fans & Light,	310.90
		Equipment of Classes,	209.70
		Examiners' Fees, ...	400.00
		Incidentals, ...	81.80
		Prizes, ...	10.00
Total, ...$	10,147.99	Total, ...$	10,147.99

Table VII.

Comparative Table : Technical Institute.

	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Expenditure, ...	$11,600.77	$10,066.11	$10,976.54	$10,044.14	$10,147.09
Revenue, ...	$3,788.00	$3,398.00	$3,880.00	$3,554.00	$4,044.00
Cost to Government, ...	$7,812.77	$6,668.11	$7,096.54	$6,490.14	$6,103.99
No. of Pupils, ...	576	535	425	524	471
Average Cost per pupil, ...	$ 13.56	$ 12.46	$ 16.61	$ 12.39	$ 12.96*

* Fees amounting to $434.00 were refunded to Men and Women Teachers who succeeded in passing the June Examination. The $12.96 is before the refund of $434.00.

Table VIII.

"Ho-Dealy-Ralphs" Scholarships.

Income and Expenditure Account for 9 months ending 31st December, 1919.

Expenditure.	$ c.	*Income.*	$ c.
To Scholarships	250.00	By Balance from 1918	213.87
„ Balance, Cash at Bank	160.72	„ Interest on £500, 6% Exchequer Bonds to April 18th.....	89.44
		„ Donation, Mr. Ho Wing	36.13
		„ Interest to Oct. 1st	71.28
	$410.72		$410.72

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1919.

Liabilities.	$ c.	*Assets.*	$ c.
To Capital ..... (Scholarship Fund.)	2,597.27	£500 in 6% Exchequer Bonds, (held by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London) at 4/11¼ (exch. rate on December 31st 1919)	2,436.55
		Cash at Bank	160.72
	$2,597.27		$2,597.27

E. RALPHS,
Inspector of English Schools.

Table IX.

"Lee Hy-san" and "A. W. Grant" Scholarships.

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

Expenditure.	$ c.	*Income.*	$ c.
To Scholarships	100.00	By Balance from 1918...	120.00
„ Balance, Cash at Bank	140.00	„ Interest on $2,000 Hongkong 6% War Loan.....	120.00
	$240.00		$ 240.00

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1919.

Liabilities.	$ c.	*Assets.*	$ c.
Capital	2,140.00	$2,000 6% War Loan Bonds (held by the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank)	2,000.00
		Cash at Bank	140.00
	$2,140.00		$ 2,140.00

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Table X.

The Lugard Scholarship.

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

Expenditure.	$ c.	Income.	$ c.
To Scholarships	345.00	By Balance from 1918	1,394.44
,, Balance, Cash at Bank	1,554.95	,, Interest on Dividends	480.00
		,, Interest on Current Account ...	25.51
	$1,899.95		$1,899.95

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1919.

Liabilities.	$ c.	Assets.	$ c.
Capital ..... (Scholarship Fund.)	9,554.95	Debentures, (in custody of Hongkong & Shanghai Bank) ...	8,000.00
		Cash at Bank	1,554.95
	$9,554.95		$9,554.95

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Inspector of English Schools.

Table XI.

"Ho Kom-tong" and "Ralphs" Scholarships.

SAIYINGPUN SCHOOL.

Income and Expenditure Account for 9 months ending 31st December, 1919.

Expenditure.	$ c.	*Income.*	$ c.
To Scholarships.....	36.00	By Balance from 1918	34.75
„ Balance, Cash at Bank	58.75	„ Interest on $1,000 Hongkong Government War Loan	60.00
	$94.75		$94.75

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1919.

Liabilities.	$ c.	*Assets.*	$ c.
To Capital ..... (Scholarship Fund.)	1,058.75	$1,000 6% War Loan Bonds (in custody of Hongkong & Shanghai Bank) ...	1,000.00
		Cash at Bank	58.75
	$1,058.75		$1,058.75

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Inspector of English Schools.

Table XII.

The "Mok Kon-sang" Scholarship.

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

Expenditure.	$ c.	*Income.*	$ c.
To Scholarships.....	60.00	By Balance from 1918	58.75
„ Balance, Cash at Bank, ...	58.75	„ Interest on $1,000 Hongkong 6% War Loan.....	60.00
	$118.75		$118.75

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1919.

Liabilities.	$ c.	*Assets.*	$ c.
Capital ..... (Scholarship Fund.)	1,058.75	$1,000 6% Hongkong Government War Loan Bonds (held by the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank).	1,000.00
		Cash at Bank	58.75
	$1,058.75		$1,058.75

E. Ralphs,
Inspector of English Schools.

Table XIII.

Ellis Kadoorie Indian School Scholarship.

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

Expenditure.	$	c.	*Income.*	$	c.
To Scholarship, ...	40.00		By Balance from 1918,...	98.75	
„ Balance, Cash at Bank, ...	118.75		„ Interest on Hongkong Government 6% War Loan, ...	60.00	
	$158.75			$158.75	

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1919.

Liabilities.	$	c.	*Assets.*	$	c.
To Capital, ... (Scholarship Fund.)	1,118.75		$1,000 6% War Loan Bonds (in custody of Hongkong & Shanghai Bank), ...	1,000.00	
			Cash at Bank, ...	118.75	
	$1,118.75			$1,118.75	

E. Ralphs,
Inspector of English Schools.

Appendix Q.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR THE YEAR 1919.

Expenditure.

1. The amounts voted, as compared with those actually expended by the Department under the various headings, were as follows :—

	Amount voted.			Actual Expenditure.
	In Estimates.	Supplementary Votes.	Total.	
	$	$	$	$
(i) Personal Emoluments and Other Charges,...	465,625.00	27,963.20	493,588.20	390,006.29
(iA) Special Expenditure; Typewriter, etc, ...	1,540.00	.....	1,540.00	1,376.35
(ii) Annually Recurrent Works, ...	702,000.00	152,100.00	854,100.00	822,509.87
(iii) Extraordinary Works,...	2,610,450.00	926,296.13	3,536,746.13	2,235,002.95
Total,.....$	3,779,615.00	1,106,359.33	4,885,974.33	3,448,895.46

Detailed statements of (ii) and (iii) are given in Annexes A and B.

With regard to (i), the saving is due to vacancies in the Staff, lapsing pay of Officers who were on Active Service, refunds on account of supervision of work executed by the Department for various public companies and the higher rate of exchange (average 3/9) which prevailed throughout the year as compared with that adopted (3/-) when the Estimates were framed.

In the case of (ii), the following were the principal savings on sub-heads :—

Hongkong.

Maintenance of Roads and Bridges outside City, ...$	566.05
Gas Lighting, City and Suburbs and Hill District, ...	6,752.91
Electric Lighting, City, Hill District and Shaukiwan, ...	731.49
Maintenance of Public Cemetery, ...	841.22
Maintenance of Chinese Cemeteries, ...	1,221.24

Dredging Foreshores,	$ 1,518.68
Stores Depreciation,	1,756.28
Maintenance of Aberdeen Water Works,	587.52

Kowloon.

Maintenance of Roads and Bridges,	1,348.77
Maintenance of Sewers, Nullahs, etc.,	1,146.35
Gas Lighting,	1,621.20
Maintenance of Chinese Cemeteries,	500.00

New Territories.

Maintenance of Roads and Bridges,	547.01
Maintenance of Telephones,	1,177.94

The savings were far more than counterbalanced by excesses on other sub-heads, the principal of which were the following:—

Hongkong.

Maintenance of Buildings,	$14,918.35
Improvements to Buildings,	15,947.64
Maintenance of Lighthouses,	1,913.05
Maintenance of Roads and Bridges in City,	7,742.54
Improvements to Roads and Bridges outside City,	32,219.85
Maintenance of Praya Walls and Piers,	2,476.14
Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages,	9,047.31
Maintenance of City and Hill District Water Works,	40,897.04
Water Account, (Meters, etc.),	1,090.85

Kowloon.

Maintenance of Buildings,	2,010.08
Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages,	1,494.01
Maintenance of Water Works,	2,733.15
Water Account, (Meters, etc.),	1,205.89

New Territories.

Maintenance of Buildings,	3,009.31
Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages,	5,688.71
Maintenance of Laichikok Water Works,	701.99

Comparison of Expenditure, 1918 and 1919.

2. The following is a statement of the expenditure in 1919 as compared with that of the previous year:—

	1918.	1919.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
(i) Personal Emoluments and Other Charges, ...	374,906.32	390,006.29	15,099.97	.....
(iA) Special Expenditure; Typewriters, etc., ...	296.30	1,376.35	1,080.05	.....
(ii) Annually Recurrent Works,	712,675.37	822,509.87	109,834.50	.....
(iii) Extraordinary Works,...	1,578,149.12	2,235,002.93	656,853.83	.....
Total, ... $	2,666,027.11	3,448,895.46	782,868.35	.....

Item (i).—The increase is due to the return, during the course of the year, of certain Officers who have been on Active Service and to the grants of special Bonuses to Officers who have been called upon to perform extra duties. The average rate of exchange for 1919 was 3/9 as compared with 3/2¾ during 1918.

Item (ii).—The increase under this head is principally due to increased expenditure under the following sub-heads:—"Maintenance of Buildings" ($6,007.96), "Improvements to Buildings" ($16,385.45), "Maintenance of Lighthouses" ($3,459.65), "Maintenance of Roads and Bridges" ($16,019.63), "Improvements to Roads and Bridges" ($27,105.49), "Maintenance of Telephones" ($593.53), "Maintenance of Praya Walls and Piers" ($3,670.00), "Maintenance of Recreation Grounds" ($967.35); "Dredging Foreshores" ($2,657.95), "Maintenance of Water Works" ($40,925.22), and "Water Account" ($4,347.03).

The only decreases worth recording were under "Maintenance of Sewers" ($1,862.95), "Lighting" ($2,338.53), "Maintenance of Cemeteries" ($2,069.51), and "Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages" ($5,440.67).

Item (iii).—The increase is due almost entirely to the great amount of work executed notably in connection with the construction of new roads and improvement of existing roads. The gross amount expended under "Compensation and Resumptions" was $539,523.56, as compared with $496,307.65 in 1918, an increase of $43,215.91. The principal item was the resumption of "Beaconsfield Arcade" at a cost of $275,000.00.

Revenue from Water Works.

3. *Water Works Revenue.*—The following is a statement of the revenue derived from Water Works during 1919, the figures for 1918 being given in a parallel column for purposes of comparison :—

	1919.			1918 Total.
	Excess Consumption.	Rates 2 %.	Total.	
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
City : including Wongneichong Village and properties bordering Shaukiwan Road, ...	123,222.64	264,403.26	387,625.90	357,568.73
Hill District, ...	5,275.15	6,649.19	11,924.34	11,776.66
Pokfulam District, ...	3,397.10	.....	3,397.10	2,312.90
Kowloon: including Shamshuipo and Kowloon City, ...	50,866.53	39,350.44	90,216.97	79,258.37
Aberdeen, ...	2,908.00	428.83	3,336.83	3,622.00
Shaukiwan,...	3,348.50	3,066.79	6,415.29	6,059.93
Laichikok, ...	28,165.37	.....	28,165.37	23,293.00
Total, ... $	217,183.29	313,898.51	531,081.80	483,891.59

With the exception of a trivial decrease in the case of Aberdeen, the figures show an increase in all cases, amounting in the aggregate to $47,190.21.

Land Sales and Surveys.

4. *Land Sales, Extensions, Grants, etc.*—The actual amount of premium paid into the Treasury during the year was $265,468.86, or considerably more than the estimate, which amounted to $200,000.00.

The following is a comparative statement of the Revenue derived from Land Sales, etc., for the years 1917-1919 :—

	1917.	1918.	1919.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Sales by Auction	106,188.00	202,675.30	159,365.37
Sales without Auction	1,531.40	547.40	257.00
Extensions granted	41,510.57	77,359.20	93,279.30
Grants on Nominal Terms	—	4,300.00	—
Grants on Short Leases...	—	—	—
Extensions of Short Period Leases to 75 years	—	2,086.50	207.50
Premia derived from sale of rights to erect piers	9,702.40	4,559.82	4,043.51
Fees for Boundary Stones to mark lots...	1,331.30	1,639.45	1,454.59
Conversions and Exchanges	4,278.35	3,560.32	6,861.59
Premium for permission to build upon portions of Kowloon Marine Lots Nos. 10, 11 and 12	1,157.10	—	—
Total, ...$	165,699.12	296,727.99	265,468.86
Actual amount of premium paid into the Treasury ... ... $	161,851.43	301,766.87	265,468.86

5. *Sales by Auction.*—Fourteen lots were sold in Hongkong, five in Kowloon and one in New Kowloon which realised $79,127.35, $72,200.00 and $200.00 respectively. The District Officer at Taipo sold 197 small lots which realised $7,742.00 and the Assistant District Officer at Hongkong 7 lots which realised $96.00.

6. *Sales without Auction.*—There were no sales under this heading in Hongkong, Kowloon and New Kowloon. The District Officer at Taipo sold 31 lots and the Assistant District Officer at Hongkong 8 lots by Private Treaty.

7. *Extensions Granted.*—The extensions granted in Hongkong comprised additional areas to Inland Lots Nos. 1548, 2149, 2259,

2206, 2138, 2082, 1834, 2065, 2258, 1922, 2071, 1934, 2079, 2238, 1549 and 2205, Rural Building Lots Nos. 135 and 114, Marine Lots Nos. 277 and 281, Quarry Bay Marine Lots Nos. 1 and 2, Shaukiwan Inland Lot No. 445 and Garden Lot No. 26.

In Kowloon, extensions were granted to Kowloon Inland Lots Nos. 1363, 1357, 1260, 720, 1257 and 1301, Kowloon Marine Lots Nos. 93, 90 and 27 and Hung Hom Inland Lots Nos. 218 and 257. There were no extensions granted by the District Officer at Taipo nor by the Assistant District Officer at Hongkong.

8. *Conversions and Exchanges.*—Garden Lot No. 36 was converted into an Inland Lot, the area being incorporated with Inland Lot No. 1704. Shaukiwan Inland Lot No. 444 was granted in exchange for the areas occupied by houses Nos. 65 and 66 at Tsat Tsz Mui, a sum of $1,250.00 being paid as compensation for the removal of the structures. An area of 1,053 square feet was granted in exchange for a portion of Inland Lot No. 522 which was required for the purpose of widening Caine Road. Arrangements were made for the conversion of Farm Lot No. 48 into an Inland Lot (designated I. L. 2270) subject to payment of a sum of $21,000.00 by way of premium. The premium is not payable however until 1920.

In Kowloon, a new lot designated Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1387 was granted in exchange for the Remaining Portion of Section 1 of Section A of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 425 and Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1368 was granted in exchange for Hung Hom Inland Lot No. 1.

In New Kowloon, certain exchanges were arranged in connection with the re-laying-out of Shamshuipo Village.

In the New Territories, 11 conversions and exchanges were arranged by the District Officer at Taipo and 11 by the Assistant District Officer at Hongkong, particulars of which will be found in the Land Officer's report.

9. *Grants on Nominal Terms.*—In Hongkong, a lot designated Inland Lot No. 2275, containing an area of 4,600 square feet, was granted for the purpose of erecting a Maternity Hospital.

There were no grants under this heading at Kowloon.

In the New Territories, an area of 1·03 acres was granted for the purpose of erecting a hospital in the Un Long District.

10. *Grants on Short Leases.*—The Old Post Office was let for a period of one year at a rental of $1,380.00 per month and the Old Land Office for a like period at a rental of $453.00 per month. The Old Supreme Court was let in two portions for the same period, the rentals derived being $425.00 and $180.00 per month respectively.

There is nothing to report under this heading in Kowloon.

In the New Territories, the Assistant District Officer at Hongkong let Lot No. 7171, Survey District No. 1, containing an area of 1,305 square feet, for a period of five years from 1st July, 1919.

11. *Permits to occupy lands, etc., for short periods.*—These were of a very miscellaneous character and too numerous to admit of individual mention; most of them were for small areas to be held on half-yearly permits.

12. *Extensions of Short Period Leases to 75 years.*—There is nothing to report under this heading in Hongkong or in the New Territories. The leases of Kowloon Inland Lots Nos. 738, 916 and 917 were extended to 31st December, 1971, the premium charged being, respectively, $67.50, $70.00 and $70.00. The lots mentioned were originally leased to squatters for a period of 21 years from 1st January, 1897.

13. *Prospecting and Mining Licences.*—Five Mining Licences and four Prospecting Licences for areas in the New Territories were issued.

14. *Resumptions.*—Sections A, B, C and the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 1362, Morrison Hill Road, containing in all an area of 4,042 square feet, were resumed at a cost of $18,500.00 with a view to a re-laying-out of the Morrison Hill areas. A portion of Inland Lot No. 26, U Yam Lane, containing an area of 2,273 square feet, was resumed at a cost of $23,000.00 on account of the insanitary condition of the houses in the lane. A sum of $260.00* was paid for Shaukiwan Lot No. 195 containing an area of 476 square feet, as it interfered with the alignment of the new road to Taitam Gap. Part of the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 43, amounting to 4,210 square feet, was resumed at a cost of $12,630.00 for widening Spring Gardens Lane. A sum of $31,002.10† was paid for Rural Building Lot No. 111, containing an area of 12,140 square feet, and the dwelling-house thereon for use in connection with the Victoria Hospital. Houses Nos. 155, 157 and 159, Wanchai Road, on Inland Lots Nos. 1368 and 1535 were acquired by Government at a total cost of $42,000.00 in anticipation of the cutting down of Morrison Hill and the re-laying-out of the district. Sections E, F and G of Rural Building Lot No. 6, situated above and to the north of Stewart Terrace, were purchased by Government at a cost of $4,000.00. A portion of Inland Lot No. 123, having an area of 1,218 square feet, was resumed for widening Caine Road, the compensation paid being $2,212.00. Inland Lot No. 2027, containing an area of 5,499 square feet and Inland Lot No. 1914, containing an area of 9,906 square feet, both of which are occupied by dwelling-houses, were acquired by Government for $7,000.00 and $13,000.00 respectively as the owners represented that their properties were suffering depreciation owing to operations at the Government Quarry. Two village houses were resumed at a cost of $1,250 to admit of the extension of the workshops in connection with the quarry. A portion of Inland Lot No. 797, containing an area of 508 square feet, which was required for widening Kui Yan Lane was resumed at a cost of $4,000.00. A sum of $275,000.00 was

* This was charged to Item 13 (e) P.W.E.—Improving road from Shaukiwan to Taitam Gap.

† This was defrayed from "Miscellaneous Services", a special vote being taken to defray the cost.

paid by Government for the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 82 and the buildings thereon known as "Beaconsfield Arcade". A number of small areas, forming portions of Inland Lot No. 424, which interfered with the alignment of Caine Road, were resumed at a total cost of $2,389.50. Inland Lots Nos. 522 and 654 and Sections A of Inland Lots Nos. 312 and 655 were resumed, together with the houses standing thereon, (*viz.*, Nos. 67, 69, 71 and 79, Wanchai Road), at a cost of $20,100, for the purpose of widening Wanchai Road. The following resumptions were effected in connection with the widening of Queen's Road East:—No. 1 Man Ming Lane, at a cost of $1,100.00; Nos. 138-144 (even numbers) Queen's Road East at a cost of $17,658.00; No. 2 Lun Fat Street at a cost of $10,400.00; Nos. 25 and 27 Ship Street at a cost of $17,400.00 and Nos. 146-152 (even numbers) Queen's Road East at a cost of $17,000.00. Lot No. 17, Tai Hang Stream, was re-entered for non-payment of Crown rent. In Kowloon, a sum of $15,000 was paid for Kowloon Inland Lot No. 96 on Jordan Road which was required in connection with the re-laying-out of the district. Section C of Kowloon Inland Lot 106, Sections G & H of Kowloon Inland Lot 107 and Section A ss. 2 and Section B of Kowloon Inland Lot 108 were resumed at a cost of $9,250 in connection with the formation of Nathan Road on its proper alignment and a necessary re-laying-out of the area in which these properties are situated. Kowloon Inland Lot 1124 (area 4,006 square feet) situated at Fuk Tsun Heung, and the buildings thereon, which have been occupied as a Police Station for a number of years, were purchased by Government at a cost of $14,000. Compensation amounting to $2,824.95 was paid for certain cultivated areas at Tai Wan which were required in connection with the sale of Hung Hom Inland Lots Nos. 257 and 258. Kowloon Farm Lot No. 11, containing an area of 6½ acres, was resumed at a cost of $40,500, the area being required for the extension of Coronation Road and development purposes in connection therewith. A sum of $3,696 was paid for certain lots, containing a total area of 142·02 Mows, for the purpose of constructing a new 100 feet road between Tai Kok Tsui and Kowloon City. In connection with the scheme for the construction of main roads in Kowloon, 48 lots at Ma Tau Kok and Ma Tau Chung, containing a total area of 59·50 Mows, were resumed at a cost of $1,963.50; Ma Tau Chung Lots Nos. 1 & 2 containing ·09 acre were resumed at a cost of $1,050.50, Ma Tau Chung Lot No. 57 was resumed at a cost of $363, and Lot No. 5411 (1) Section A was resumed at a cost of $1,025. The buildings on Claim No. 45 at Lo Lung Hang were resumed at a cost of $290 for the purpose of extending Chatham Road. A sum of $298.25 was paid in respect of the exchange of Lot No. 2239 Section A, R.P., S.D. IV, for a new area of less value. Certain buildings at Un Chau Village were removed, a sum of $809.40 being paid as an act of grace for their removal.

In the Northern District of the New Territories, 303 lots, containing a total area of 25·66 acres, were resumed for various reasons at a cost of $6,182.81 and 129 lots were re-entered for non-payment of Crown rent. In the Southern District, 127 lots, containing an area of 5·12 acres, were resumed for various reasons at a cost of $31,981.30 and 47 lots were either surrendered or re-entered for non-payment of Crown rent.

15. *Lease Plans.*—Plans and particulars (in duplicate) of 95 lots were prepared and forwarded to the Land Office in connection with the issue of leases.

16. *Boundary Stones.*—Boundary Stones were fixed for 26 lots in Hongkong, 16 lots in Kowloon and 30 lots in the New Territories.

17. *Surveys.*—Work in connection with the Ordnance Survey was almost entirely suspended during the year. Six members of the staff were at home on Military Service but four of them returned towards the end of the year. Numerous surveys were undertaken for the purpose of defining the boundaries of lots or for the preparation of sale and lease plans, etc., and, whenever practicable, such surveys were plotted on the Ordnance Sheets. A schedule of particulars of the whole of the lots at Pokfulam owned by the Dairy Farm Company was prepared. A detailed survey of a large portion of Jubilee Road was made and plotted. The extension of the relief Golf Course at Fanling was surveyed and plotted and a revision of the eighteen-hole course was also made. The Race Course at Happy Valley, containing about 16 acres, was surveyed in connection with the issue of a new lease. The Southern portion of the coast line of Cheung Chau Island, about 4½ miles long, was surveyed in connection with the laying-out of a Reservation area on the Island. A new 100-foot road from Tai Kok Tsui to Kowloon City was set out and a schedule of resumptions, etc., in connection with the same was prepared. A valuation of all the remaining village lots in Shamshuipo (Survey District IV) was made, a number of resumptions being effected or exchanges arranged in the case of certain lots and also of the lots within the area formerly known as Kowloon Farm Lot 13. Certain lots at Shaukiwan were valued in connection with an improvement scheme.

18. *Squatters.*—The whole of the old squatter's holdings which came within the purview of the Squatters' Board, (Ordinance No. 5 of 1890), have been dealt with. This item will accordingly disappear from future reports.

19. *Military Lands.*—An area of 8·64 acres, forming portion of Kowloon East Battery Reserve, was transferred to the Colonial Government, a sum of $132,040.47 being credited to the Military Authorities in the Military Lands Account. The remainder of the Reserve, containing an area of 8·01 acres, was also taken over by the Government, a sum of $122,412.53 being similarly credited. These two areas, which were required in connection with extensions of the Kowloon Docks, were taken over in accordance with the terms set forth in the Lewis Memorandum (Item 34). Two portions of the area occupied by Kowloon East Battery, containing 66,371 and 38,900 square feet respectively, were acquired for Kowloon Dock extension, the sums credited to the Military Authorities in the Military Lands Account being $23,229.85 and $13,615.00 respectively.

A sum of $1,311.60 was similarly credited for an area of 11,860 square feet which formed part of Pinewood Battery Reserve and which was required for the extension of Lugard Road. Two portions of the Saiwan Military Reserve, containing ·11 and ·03

acre, respectively, were acquired for road improvements, an equivalent area being granted in exchange.

20. *Piers.*—There were no grants under long lease in Hongkong. In Kowloon, the rights for the erection of four piers, each containing an area of 1,601 square feet, were granted opposite Hung Hom Marine Lot No. 3, the premium paid in each case being $240.00. Similar rights for four piers, varying from 275 to 940 square feet in area, were granted opposite Kowloon Marine Lot No. 46, the total amount of premium received being $1,116.55. An extension of 6,975 square feet to Kowloon Permanent Pier No. 6 was granted, but payment of the premium, which amounted to $8,370.00, was deferred for a period not exceeding 24 months from the 27th February, 1919. Licences for the following temporary piers were issued or renewed :—21 in Hongkong, 16 in Kowloon and 8 in the New Territories. Licences were also issued or renewed for 13 slipways in Hongkong, 3 in Kowloon and 2 in the New Territories, the total fees for which amounted to $4,385.00. The premia derived in respect of temporary piers amounted to $2,436.96.

21. *Cemeteries.*—There is nothing to report under this heading in Hongkong. An extension of 57,585 square feet for the Protestant Cemetery (N.K.I.L. 5) at Kowloon City was granted.

Work under the Buildings Ordinance.

22. *Plans.*—Notwithstanding the large decrease, amounting to 529, in the number of plans classified under the heading "Alterations and additions to existing buildings", which includes plans for any substantial repairs or reinstatements required in the case of old buildings, there has been only a slight decrease in the total number of plans dealt with as compared with 1918. It may be mentioned that there was a large increase, amounting to 460, in 1918, under the heading just mentioned and it appears probable that it was caused by the earthquake shocks in February, 1918, which necessitated substantial repairs in the case of a large number of buildings. The following is a tabulated statement showing the number of buildings, etc., for which plans were deposited during the year, the figures for 1918 being given in a parallel column for purposes of comparison :—

	1918.	1919.	Increase.	Decrease.
European houses,	60	168	108	...
Chinese houses,	327	381	54	...
Buildings and structures other than the above,	197	197	...	...
Alterations and additions to existing buildings,	2,837	2,308	...	529
Verandahs,	204	289	85	...
Balconies,	42	168	126	...
Sunshades,	15	101	86	...
Piers,	3	5	2	...
Total,	3,685	3,617	461	529

23. *Certificates.*—The following certificates for new buildings were issued:—

117, under Section 204 of Ordinance 1 of 1903, for 458 domestic buildings of which 106 were European dwellings and 352 Chinese.

72 for 105 non-domestic buildings.

These figures shew increases of 52 and 68, respectively, in the case of "domestic" and "non-domestic" buildings.

24. *Notices and Permits.*—The following is a tabulated statement of the notices served and permits issued during the year, the figures for 1918 being given in a parallel column for purposes of comparison:—

	1918.	1919.	Increase.	Decrease.
Dangerous Structure Notices, ...	283	275	...	8
Miscellaneous Notices.....	190	272	82	...
Private Street Improvement Notices, ...	458	391	...	67
Nuisances reported by Officers of the Sanitary Department, ...	3,484	4,075	591	...
Permits.	2,141	2,162	21	...
Fees collected on account of the issue of permits to obtain sand and stone from Crown land, ...	$ 715	$ 840	$ 125	....
Fees for issue of new permits.....	$ 54	$ 82	$ 28	...

The following is a tabulated statement of the cases in which legal proceedings were taken with regard to failure to obtain permits, the number of convictions obtained, and the amount of fines imposed:—

Nature of Offence.	No. of Cases.	No. of Convictions.	Amount of Fines.
			$
Removal of stone, &c., from Crown land or foreshore without permission, ...	15	15	403
Depositing materials on Crown land without permission, ...	20	19	214
Erecting or maintaining matsheds without permission, ...	15	15	290

In cases where persons who had permission to obtain stone or other materials from Crown land had damaged trees in the vicinity, they were required to refund the cost of the damage as assessed by the Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department. The amount collected from this source was $91.60, as compared with $24.50 in 1918, which was credited to "Timber Sales".

No fees were received in respect of advertisements on hoardings on Crown land. Fees, amounting to $16.00, were received in

respect of permission to erect matsheds on Crown land in connection with religious festivals.

25. *Resumptions for Scavenging Lanes, &c.*—A statement of the work done will be found under the heading "Public Works Extraordinary" (paragraphs 109, 122 and 132).

26. *Private Streets.*—Re-surfacing and other repairs under the provisions of Section 186 of the Buildings Ordinance were carried out by this Department at the cost of the frontagers in thirty-three streets.

27. *Improvements, &c., of Public Streets.*—The policy of requiring houses, when undergoing reconstruction, to be built at a higher level where necessary in order to provide for the future raising of certain low-lying areas in Hongkong and Kowloon has been continued. In some cases, arrangements are made with owners whereby the ground floors of their houses are retained at their former levels upon their giving an undertaking to raise such floors when the raising of the street is carried out.

In the case of some streets, steps have been taken towards effecting improvements in the building lines whilst in others schemes for widening have been decided upon. These proposals are being carried into effect as opportunity arises. In addition to the schemes of this nature referred to in previous years' Reports, the widening and improvement of the following roads has been undertaken:—Caine Road, Bonham Road, Conduit Road, Kennedy Road and Shaukiwan Road.

The schemes for widening Wanchai Road and Queen's Road East have been proceeded with and, in the case of several premises, the widening scheme is being put into effect.

28. *Footways.*—Attention has been given to footways under balconies and verandahs, notices having been served upon owners to repair such footways.

29. *Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages.*—A considerable amount of minor damage was caused by rainstorms in July and August. The damage caused to property by typhoons was very slight.

30. *Landslips.*—Following severe rainstorms early in July, a landslip occurred from the cutting below Findlay Path which had been increased in carrying out the improvements of the upper section of the Peak Tramway. As a result, the tramway service was wholly suspended for one day and, for about four weeks, the cars were not able to make the full journey.

There were a few other landslips of a minor nature, none of which call for special comment.

31. *Collapses.*—The following collapses occurred:—

A portion of the 3rd floor of No. 44, Queen's Road West, fell, causing the death of one person.

A portion of the 1st floor of No. 16, Kremer Street, gave way, causing the death of one person.

There were several other collapses of a minor nature which do not call for special comment.

32. *Tests of Mortar.*—Attention was given to the testing of mortar, 256 samples being taken from works in progress, and in no case was the mortar found to be below the accepted standard.

33. *Prosecutions.*—The following is a tabulated statement of the cases in which legal proceedings were taken with regard to illegal works and other nuisances, the number of convictions obtained and the amount of fines imposed :—

Nature of Offence.	No. of Cases.	No. of Convictions.	Amount of Fines.
			$
Illegal works (*i.e.*, divergence from approved plans, non-submission of plans before commencing building operations, construction of illegal works and occupation of matsheds, &c., without permission), ...	44	39	875·00
Other nuisances (*i.e.*, non-compliance with notices issued in connection with nuisances reported by Officers of the Sanitary Department), ...	155	147	1,494.00

34. *Testing Drains.*—Fees amounting to $50.00 were collected on account of additional inspections of drains necessitated by carelessness or negligence on the part of the parties concerned in the carrying out of the work. This shews a decrease of $10.00 as compared with 1918. 187 drainage inspections were made during the year.

35. *Modifications.*—Written modifications of various sections of the Ordinance were granted in 59 cases under the powers conferred by Section 264b. This shews an increase of 9 as compared with 1918.

36. *Applications and Appeals to the Governor-in-Council under Section 265.*—Applications for modifications of various sections of the Ordinance were made to the Governor-in-Council in 9 cases, 3 of which were granted, (2 conditionally), the others being refused.

An appeal to the Governor-in-Council was made in one case, which was granted on certain conditions.

37. *Cemeteries.*—Work in connection with forming new terraces, &c., to afford additional grave spaces was carried out in the following cemeteries:—

Mount Caroline (Sections A, B and C).
Kai Lung Wan East (Section A and Plague Section).
Aberdeen (Section A).
Hau Pui Loong (Plague Section).
Sai Yu Shek (Section A).

In addition, various paths were surfaced, roads formed and rainstorm damages repaired, whilst other works in the nature of maintenance were carried out at Mount Caroline and Kai Lung Wan East.

A survey was made of Kau Lung Tong Cemetery and plotted to a scale of 40 feet to one inch.

38. *Theatres Regulation Ordinance.*—Sixty-one licences were issued under this Ordinance during the year for the holding of various public performances. In some cases, the licences were for performances in buildings specially erected for the purpose; in some cases for existing buildings which were altered as required prior to the granting of licences; and in other cases for performances in the open air.

A sum of $1,412.00 was derived from fees paid in connection with the issue of licences.

In three cases, legal proceedings were taken in respect of contraventions of the Regulations made under the Ordinance with the result that a conviction was obtained in each case, fines amounting to $75.00 being inflicted.

In October, the Theatres Regulation Ordinance, 1908, was repealed, a new enactment under the title of "The Places of Public Entertainment Regulation Ordinance, 1919," being substituted for it. The necessary Regulations under the latter Ordinance were passed by the Governor-in-Council on the 6th November, those under the old Ordinance being repealed.

The new Regulations are similar in many respects to the former ones, but they contain stipulations with regard to the erection of Matsheds for Public Entertainments, and the censoring of Cinema Films and Cinema Posters. Further, the Captain Superintendent of Police has been substituted for the Building Authority as Licensing Authority.

39. *Fires.*—The following buildings were seriously injured by fire, some of them being damaged to such an extent as to require reconstruction:—

23, Wing Lok Street.
12, Gough Street.
67, Queen's Road West.
262, Queen's Road Central.
121, Jervois Street.
82 and 84, Bonham Strand.
71, Wanchai Road.
233 and 235, Shanghai Street.
41, Sheung Wang Kai, Shamshuipo.
Sheds at Aplichau, about 20 in number.

40. *Reclamations.*—The following is a statement of the private reclamations which were completed or in progress during the year:—

	Area in sq. ft.
Hung Hom Marine Lot 3, Hung Hom, (completed)	491,000
New Kowloon Inland Lots 190 & 191, Laichikok, (in progress)	618,000
Aberdeen Inland Lots 81 to 88, Aberdeen, (in progress), ...	165,000
Kowloon Marine Lot 93, Hung Hom, (completed), ...	73,500

The areas stated are those of the lots, which in some cases extend further inland than old high water mark and are therefore not exclusively reclaimed from the sea.

In addition to the above, considerable progress was made with the works in connection with the reclamation of about 230 acres of foreshore and sea-bed at the head of Kowloon Bay referred to in last year's Report.

41. *Principal Works of a Private Nature.*—The extension to the School of Anatomy to accommodate the School of Physiology, and the new building on I.L. 1859 to contain the Schools of Pathology and Tropical Medicine in connection with the Hongkong University were completed. The quarters on I.L. 1853 for one of the junior officers and the Students' Union Building were also completed during the year.

The buildings constituting the Hongkong Electric Company's new power station on M.L. 321 were completed.

The new building on I.L. 82 for the Missions Etrangères was completed.

The Repulse Bay Hotel, on R.B.L. 142, was completed and the erection of a residential wing in connection therewith was commenced.

The three new building slips on H. H. M. L. 3, referred to in last year's Report, belonging to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, were completed. Two large blocks of quarters to accommodate the Company's European Staff were completed and two other blocks were commenced. The preparation of sites for the erection of further blocks of quarters was also in hand at the close of the year. The erection of a Platers' shed and a sawmill and extensions to the machine shop and other works were also commenced.

The large reinforced concrete godown for the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, on K.M.L. 91, referred to in last year's Report, was practically completed.

A large reinforced concrete godown, on K.M.L. 88, as well as a wharf for ocean-going steamers and other structures for the Ocean Steamship Company, was completed.

The erection of a power house for the China Light and Power Company on K.M.L. 93, Hung Hom, was commenced.

The development of the area at Ho Mun Tin, (K.I.L.'s 1308 to 1348), referred to in last year's Report, was proceeded with. The erection of 28 European houses, in addition to the 9 referred to in last year's Report, was proceeded with, 16 houses being completed by the end of the year.

Progress was made with the construction of the additional slips on Q.B.M.L.'s 1 and 2 for the Taikoo Dockyard Company.

The laying out of a street and the erection of 40 Chinese houses on I.L. 795, Hill Road, were completed.

The alterations to the upper portion of the Peak Tramway and the reconstruction of Barker Road Station were completed in the early part of the year.

The erection, on R.B.L. 33, Happy Valley, of four large stands for the Hongkong Jockey Club was completed early in the year.

The extensive reclamation by the Standard Oil Company on N.K.I.L.'s 190 and 191, Laichikok, progressed steadily throughout the year.

An extensive reclamation adjoining and to the eastward of the Docks at Aberdeen was commenced, and was nearing completion at the end of the year, whilst the erection of a block of houses on A.I.L. 88, situated on the reclamation, was commenced.

The laying out of a new street (Li Chit Street) and the erection of 30 Chinese houses on M.L. 25, Praya East, was commenced.

The laying out of a new street (Chun Sing Street) and the erection of 18 Chinese houses on I.L. 834 was commenced and was nearing completion at the end of the year.

The erection of a block of 9 Chinese houses on M.L. 198, Water Street, was commenced and was practically completed by the end of the year.

The erection on I.L. 1642 of a large extension to St. Joseph's College was commenced.

A large building, situated on M.L. 183, at the junction of Des Vœux Road West and Hill Road, known as the Kam Ling Hotel, was completed.

The erection, on I.L.'s 1864 and 1865, Des Vœux Road Central, of large business premises for the Kwong Sang Hong was commenced.

A new Theatre, known as the Wo Ping Theatre, was erected on I.L. 1689, Des Vœux Road Central.

The erection of a large number of godowns at Kennedy Town was commenced, several of which were completed.

The erection of several factories, godowns, etc., in various parts of Kowloon was commenced, and a considerable number of such structures were completed.

A Vermilion Factory and residential quarters on I.L. 2258, Whitfeild, were completed.

The erection of a large Cigarette Factory on I.L. 1315, Bowrington, was commenced.

Some extensions to the Tung Wah Mortuary at Sandy Bay were completed.

Work was started in connection with the erection, on M.L. 103, Section B, in Des Vœux Road Central, of a large extension to the Hongkong Bank.

The demolition of No. 4, Queen's Road Central, on I.L. 291A, with a view to the erection of a large block of offices, was commenced.

The erection of 18 European houses on I.L.'s 145 and 146 in Wyndham Street and Arbuthnot Road and of 14 European houses on I.L.'s 1923, 1945 and 2072, Fung Wong Terrace, Wanchai, was completed.

The erection of 20 Chinese houses on M.L. 43, R.P., Praya East and Spring Gardens Lane, was completed.

A building on I.L. 76, Upper Albert Road, belonging to the Church Missionary Society and known as St. Paul's Hostel, was completed.

A block comprising 18 residential flats, on K.I.L. 574, Hanoi Road, was commenced.

The following is a summary of the smaller works which have been completed or commenced during the year, in addition to the larger ones specifically mentioned above:—

Works completed.

23	European houses in	Hongkong.
11	,,	Kowloon.
32	Chinese houses in	Victoria.
7	,,	Hongkong Villages.
158	,,	Yaumati and Mongkoktsui.
20	,,	Taikoktsui.
67	,,	Shamshuipo.
2	,,	Kowloon Villages.

besides numerous buildings of a non-domestic character in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Works commenced.

39	European houses in	Hongkong including 1 in the Peak District.
23	,,	Kowloon.
4	,,	,, Villages.
33	Chinese houses in	Victoria.
19	,,	Hongkong Villages.
122	,,	Yaumati and Mongkoktsui.
8	,,	Taikoktsui.
35	,,	Shamshuipo.
2	,,	Kowloon Villages.

besides numerous buildings of a non-domestic character in Hongkong and Kowloon.

PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT.

HONGKONG.

42. *Maintenance of Buildings.*—The buildings generally were kept in a state of good repair, a number of them being renovated throughout in accordance with the recurring programme. The expenditure amounted to $84,918.35.

43. *Improvement to Buildings.*—The principal improvements carried out under this heading comprised the construction of four new bathrooms, provided with water-closets, at the Staff Quarters of the Civil Hospital; alterations and additional cupboards in the linen room of the Civil Hospital; the provision of two new rooms for lady teachers at the Belilios School and extensive alterations to the lavatories at the Victoria British School. Numerous other improvements of a minor nature were effected in various buildings.

The total expenditure under the vote amounted to $24,947.64.

44. *Maintenance of Lighthouses.*—The Lighthouses were painted and colourwashed according to programme and otherwise maintained in good order at a cost of $6,413.05.

45. *Maintenance of Roads and Bridges in City. Improvements to Roads and Bridges in City. Approximate Mileage, 60.*—The road surfaces were maintained generally in a satisfactory condition. The asphaltum treatment of carriageways was still further extended throughout the City, whilst a considerable area of granite setts was laid in the carriageways in those portions of the City where the increasing traffic rendered such paving desirable.

The following figures show the extent of the operations carried out at the Government Quarry during the year:—

Stone.—Various grades passed through crushers:—

A total quantity of 15,245 cubic yards, of which 1,945 cubic yards were made into tar macadam, 1,051 cubic yards into sand carpeting and 12,240 cubic yards were delivered to various works as the material came from the crushers. Further, 36,691 granolithic paving slabs were made for use on footways, 3,781 lineal yards of reinforced concrete standards and rails for fences, 123 reinforced concrete piles, varying from 26 to 70 feet in length, 6 reinforced concrete lamp columns, 85 concrete survey marks, 70 lineal feet of reinforced concrete beams, 276 lineal feet of reinforced concrete brackets, 4 small reinforced concrete huts for housing the ends of submarine cables, 129 square feet of reinforced concrete panels and 56 lineal feet of reinforced concrete steps.

The following are particulars of the additional areas laid with improved surfacing during the year :—

	sq. yds.
Substitution of granite setts for macadam or concrete, ...	743
Substitution of tar macadam for ordinary macadam or concrete, ...	5,097
Substitution of 2″ asphaltum laid on cement concrete bed for macadam, ...	3,281
Substitution of asphaltum carpeting, for macadam,...	4,781
Resurfacing worn out concrete footways with asphaltum carpeting, ...	829
Tarring and sanding, ...	27,263
2″ Granolithic paving slabs laid in footways, ...	6,400

46. *Maintenance of Roads and Bridges outside City.* } *Approx-*
Improvements to Roads and Bridges outside City. }
imate Mileage 40.—The roads generally were maintained in a satisfactory manner.

Extensive improvements were undertaken on the Pokfulam Road, between the University and No. 8 Bridge, and benching was carried out between No. 10 Bridge and Aberdeen. The portion of road extending from the south end of Taitam Tuk Dam to the Pumping Station Road was macadamized.

On the Victoria Road, the practice of substituting macadam, tarred and sanded, for decomposed granite was continued.

The following are particulars of the additional areas laid with improved surfacing during the year :—

	sq. yds.
Tarring and sanding, ...	25,120
2″ Granolithic paving slabs laid in footways,...	616

47. *Maintenance of Telephones, including all Cables.*—The lines and instruments were maintained in good order.

The aerial lines from Shaukiwan to D'Aguilar Wireless Station were renewed. Faults which occurred in the Waglan and Green Island Submarine Cables were duly remedied. Several diversions of the telephone lines had to be made, on account of road improvements and alterations to buildings.

An alarm bell and connecting cable were installed at Cape D'Aguilar Wireless Station.

Six telephones were added to the Government exchanges at the Central Police Station and Colonial Secretary's Office.

Electric bell services were installed in seven buildings and nine buildings were wired for electric lights and fans. All electric services in Government Buildings were maintained.

Work executed in the electrical workshop comprised the making of bell-pushes, 3″ and 6″ bells, special fittings for certain electric lights, blocks for mounting electric light fittings, rewinding of fans, and cleaning same, the making of battery boxes, and a large amount of repair work in connection with the above services.

48. *Maintenance of Sewers, Nullahs, &c.*—The sewers, storm-water drains and trained nullahs generally were cleaned and maintained in good condition, the open nullahs and channels in the City of Victoria and in the Shaukiwan District being cleaned by the Sanitary Department. The automatic flushing tanks were kept working continuously and the manual flushing tanks were operated during the period of low tides. Sand deposits were cleared as they occurred. The temporary timber outfall opposite Triangle Street was kept in repair.

The sedimentation tanks at Wanchai Gap and near R.B.L. 137, Pokfulam Road, were periodically sludged.

All metal work in connection with the various drainage systems was inspected, and, where found necessary, was repaired and tarred.

Repairs were made to several sewers, nullahs, storm-water drains and channels, the most important being to sewers in Broadwood Road, Morrison Street between Jervois Street and Queen's Road Central, Des Voeux Road West to the west of Hill Road, Shaukiwan East and West, Stone Nullah Lane between Cross Street and the Wanchai Market, junction of Wing Wo Street and Des Vœux Road Central, junction of Murray Road and Chater Road, Wing Lok Street between Des Vœux Road Central and Bonham Strand East, in Lan Kwai Fong and from the Matilda Hospital to the sea, to storm-water drains in Boundary Path, near Lower Peak Tram Station, junction of Breezy Path and Bonham Road, near No. 146, Connaught Road West, and in Whitty Street and to nullahs, Albany nullah south of the Service Reservoir, in Valley "P" south of Wanchai Gap, rear of I.L. 1909, Kennedy Road, in Park Road, and in Pokfulam Village.

About 6,902 feet of old disused drains of various sizes and types were destroyed and filled in.

The details of expenditure under this heading are as follows:—

Labour for cleansing operations, ...	$11,333.27
Repairs, ...	4,772.65
Tools for cleansing operations, ...	809.85
General incidental expenditure, ...	991.07
	$17,906.84

as against $17,848.92 in the previous year.

49. *Gas Lighting, City and Suburbs and Hill District.*—The total number of lamps in use at the end of the year in the City and its precincts was 1,202, an increase of 22 over the previous year, and in the Hill District 133, an increase of 4 as compared with the previous year.

50. *Electric Lighting, City, Hill District and Shaukiwan.*—The numbers and positions of incandescent lamps in the principal roads of the City are as under:—

City of Victoria	Various Roads ...	55	— 1,000 C.P.
	On Tramway route (58 pairs)	116	— 100 C.P.
Shaukiwan, ...		26*	— 50 C.P.
Bowen Road,...		10	— 32 C.P.
Path from Bowen Road to May Road,..		6	— 32 C.P.
Lugard Road, ...		8	— 32 C.P.
Barker Road,...		2	— 16 C.P.
Wongneichong Road, ...		5	— 100 C.P.
Magazine Gap Road, ...		9	— 32 C.P.
Tregunter Path, ...		7	— 32 C.P.

51. *Maintenance of Praya Walls and Piers.*—The principal item executed under this heading was the re-painting of Blake Pier, including the superstructure, at a cost of $3,509.51. Considerable repairs were executed to Murray and Statue Piers and to a portion of the sea-wall which protects the Shaukiwan Road.

52. *Maintenance of Public Cemetery.*—Rocks were removed from sections 16E and 21A in order to provide additional areas for interments.

53. *Maintenance of Chinese Cemeteries.*—The work carried out under this heading has already been alluded to in paragraph 37 of this Report.

54. *Maintenance of Public Recreation Grounds.*—The various grounds were maintained in good order. The use of departmental labour for the purpose of mowing grass, cleansing ditches, etc., was continued.

A portion of sections A (2) and C on the Wongneichong ground was turfed.

55. *Dredging Foreshores.*—The grab dredger was employed at the following places and removed the quantities of material, stated during the year:—

* In addition to these, the Taikoo Dock Company provide and light 10 lamps,—each having a cluster of 3-100 C.P. incandescent lamps,—for lighting the road adjacent to their property, and the Taikoo Sugar Refining Company provide and light 7-2,000 C.P. incandescent lamps for lighting it adjacent to their property.

	cubic yds.
Drain Outfalls, ...	14,082
Shamshuipo Reclamation,—trench for foundations of sea-wall, ...	27,712
Total, ...	41,794

The whole of the material raised was deposited on the site of the Shamshuipo Reclamation.

The vessel was put on the slip and thoroughly overhauled, defective engine parts being renewed, by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company at a cost of $3,205.00.

56. *Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages.*—The heavy rains of July and August caused numerous landslips, one of these, which occurred in the Colonial Cemetery, necessitating the erection of a small retaining wall on the west side of section 7.

The rubble pitching at Causeway Bay, adjoining the outfall of the Sookunpoo nullah, became undermined and gave way, causing a small public convenience to subside. The pitching was made good and the structure raised to its former level. A portion of the sea-wall protecting the Shaukiwan Road collapsed and was repaired. It became necessary to construct a retaining wall for the protection of a portion of the road from Wongneichong Gap to Deep Water Bay. Slight damage was done to the Piers and Searchers' sheds along the Harbour Front, which was made good. The nullah opposite the Grand Stand, Happy Valley, and the nullah south of the Glass Works at Tai Hang Village, (I.L. 1893), suffered considerable damage, necessitating substantial repairs.

The surfaces of those roads treated with asphaltum suffered only to a trifling extent, but practically the whole of the ordinary macadamized roads had to be repaired, owing to scour.

57. *Stores Depreciation.*—The adjustment of store values and re-conditioning of old stores have been met from this vote and also the loss incurred by the sale of obsolete and unserviceable stores, the total amount of these items being $852.76.

The following sums were credited to the vote :—

$389.03, being rebate on freight charges in connection with stores purchased in England through the Crown Agents; $1,413.30, being the value of stores returned which had been issued prior to 1919; and $706.71, being the value of condemned castings used as scrap metal.

The result has been that, instead of showing any expenditure, the vote shows a credit balance of $1,756.28.

58. *Maintenance of City and Hill District Waterworks.*—A constant supply of water was maintained throughout the year without at any time having to restrict the supply by house services or

resort to the use of the rider mains. This is the first occasion since 1908 on which it has been found possible to maintain a continuous supply throughout the year.

The total quantity of water stored in the impounding reservoirs on the 1st January amounted to 1,551·3 million gallons, there being 275·5 million gallons in the gravitation reservoirs and 1,275·8 million gallons in the low-level reservoirs requiring pumping. It reached a minimum on the 29th May when the total was 1,168·8 million gallons, there being then 117 million gallons in the gravitation reservoirs and 1,051·8 million gallons in the low-level reservoirs.

The reservoirs were at or over their permanent overflow levels for the following periods:—

Reservoir.	Capacity to permanent overflow level. (Million gallons.)	Period.
Taitam, ...	384·80	89 days between 10th July and 13th September.
Taitam Byewash, ...	22·36	39 days between 28th July and 7th September.
Taitam Intermediate, ...	195·91	236 days between 1st April and 30th November.
Taitam Tuk, ...	1,419.00	52 days between 30th July and 19th September.
Wongneichong, ...	30·34	24 days between 5th July and 30th August.
Pokfulam, ...	66·00	40 days between 6th July and 9th September.

The rainfall for the year amounted to 76·14 inches (Observatory Record) or 7·02 inches below the average. There were only three really wet months, namely, June, July and August and, during these months, 49·91 inches of rain fell. The dry season set in early, the rainfall for September being only 2·65 inches as compared with an average of 9·79.

The maximum quantity of water impounded in all the reservoirs during the year amounted to 2,118·41 million gallons during August or 33·45 million gallons less than the maximum during 1918.

The total quantity of water remaining in the reservoirs at the end of the year amounted to 1,558·99 million gallons.

The repairs to the second of the two new pumping engines which had been undertaken in 1918 were satisfactorily completed in the Spring and both the new engines were run for several months. The official tests of these engines were carried out in May and July and proved satisfactory, the engines being taken over by Government as from the 13th August. On the 25th December, the base casting on the suction side of the intermediate pump valve plate of No. 3 Engine cracked, putting this engine out of commission. Repairs were put in hand at once, but had not been completed by the end of the year.

No. 1	Engine,	(Tangye)	ran	177 days.
,, 2	,,	,,	,,	179 ,,
,, 3	,,	(Simpson)	,,	224 ,,
,, 4	,,	,,	,,	73 ,,

The total quantity of water pumped from Taitam Tuk Reservoir during the year amounted to 1,276·28 million gallons, 826·15 million gallons being pumped by the new Simpson Engines and 450·13 million gallons by the Tangye Engines. This total surpasses last year's by 544·56 million gallons.

The following is a comparative statement of the cost of pumping during 1918 and 1919:—

Taitam Tuk Pumping Station.

	1918.	1919.
	$	$
Coal,	65,503.45 *	74,765.00 *
Wages,	4,463.66	9,785.42
Miscellaneous, including repairs and stores other than coal,	5,101.92	7,219.16
Total,	$ 75,069.03	91,769.58

* This is the value of the coal consumed during the year. Coal to the value of $4,335.00 was carried forward from 1918 to 1919 and coal to the value of $6,300.00 was carried forward from 1919 to 1920. The price of coal during 1919 varied from $16.50 to $22.50, the average price being $19.17 per ton. In 1918, the price varied from $19.20 to $25.20 per ton.

A comparative statement of the local rainfall for the year at various points is given in the following table:—

Month.	Royal Observatory.	Kowloon Reservoir.	Public Gardens.	Taitam Reservoir.	Taitam Tuk Reservoir.	Pokfulam Reservoir.	Taipo Quarters.
January,	0.625	0.26	0.75	0.35	0.55	0.67	0.72
February,	1.505	1.17	2.03	1.54	1.42	1.93	1.99
March,	1.755	1.19	1.77	1.91	1.58	2.20	2.04
April,	4.430	5.27	6.28	4.73	4.06	4.26	10.13
May,	6.950	7.33	7.43	9.34	9.10	7.56	12.24
June,	10.815	13.07	12.22	13.18	11.54	12.61	15.05
July,	19.430	20.12	22.39	22.32	21.73	19.22	18.56
August,	19.670	22.67	24.46	27.22	23.74	25.71	25.07
September,	2.655	2.26	3.57	3.42	1.78	3.10	1.87
October,	4.695	2.56	4.66	2.69	2.09	2.94	3.80
November,	2.885	2.67	2.07	3.19	1.36	2.77	3.78
December,	0.725	0.50	1.68	0.59	0.44	0.85	0.77
Total 1919,	76.140	79.07	89.31	90.48	79.39	88.82	96.02
" 1918,	101.605	108.37	109.64	112.15	97.51	108.08	129.15
Increase, or Decrease,	−25.465	−29.30	−20.33	−21.67	−18.12	−24.26	−33.13

The total quantity of water supplied during the year amounted to 2,437·43 million gallons filtered and 45·36 million gallons unfiltered making a grand total 2,482·79 million gallons or 218·12 million gallons more than during 1918.

The average consumption of filtered water per head per day for all purposes throughout the year amounted to about 24·2 gallons. In arriving at this figure the population has been estimated at 275,000.

Full details of consumption, etc., will be found in Annexes C & D.

The analyses made by the Government Analyst show that the water was of good quality throughout the year and the results obtained by bacteriological examinations were also satisfactory.

The quantity of water pumped to the High Level District of the City amounted to 138·74 million gallons, equal to an average daily consumption of about 380,000 gallons, whilst 42·02 million gallons were pumped to the Hill District, giving an average daily consumption of 115,000 gallons. As compared with 1918 there was an increase of 29·90 million gallons pumped to the High Level Districts and a decrease of 1·47 million gallons pumped to the Hill District.

The grand total pumped during the year to the High Level and Hill Districts amounted to 180·76 million gallons as compared with 152·33 million gallons pumped during 1918, an increase of 28·43 million gallons.

Tabulated statements containing particulars of the quantities of water pumped to the High Levels of the City and to the Hill District respectively will be found in Annexe E.

All engines, motors and station buildings have been kept in good repair throughout the year.

The work of overhauling the valves on the principal mains in the City was continued during the year, the number thoroughly repaired amounting to 109.

Tests were carried out early in the year on the Group Hydrants fixed during 1918 to the Fire Brigade's requirements. The tests proved satisfactory and a type was fixed as a standard for the future. During the year twenty more groups were fixed at points in the City specified by the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade.

The number of meters in use at the end of the year amounted to 1,838 in the City and 181 in the Hill District making a total of 2,019 as compared with 1,777 and 179 or a total of 1,956 at the end of 1918. These figures do not include 14 meters in use at Pokfulam.

The quantity of water supplied by meter was as follows :—

Filtered :—Trade,	295·62	million gallons.
Domestic (City),	193·25	„
„ (Hill District),	42·02	„
Unfiltered,	45·36	„
Total,	576·25	„

Blackhead's Point and Austin Road, and to the nullah in Waterloo Road between the sea-wall and Shanghai Street. All metal work in connection with the drainage systems was inspected and, where necessary, repaired and tarred. About 314 feet of old disused drains of various sizes and types were destroyed and filled in.

The details of the expenditure under this heading are as follows:—

Labour for cleansing operations, ...	$4,741.48
Repairs,...	453.48
Tools for cleansing operations, ...	559.35
General incidental expenditure,...	99.34
Total,... ...	$5,853.65

as against $7,625.44 in the previous year.

67. *Gas Lighting.*—The total number of lamps in use at the end of the year was 340, an increase of 11 over the previous year.

68. *Electric Lighting.*—The number of electric lamps in use at the end of the year, all of which are incandescent, was 132, an increase of 24 as compared with the previous year.

69. *Maintenance of Praya Walls and Piers.*—The principal items executed under this heading were extensive repairs to Tsim Sha Tsui Pier, costing $1,099.94, and the taking of borings at Cheung Chau in connection with a proposal to erect a new pier there.

70. *Maintenance of Chinese Cemeteries.*—The work carried out under this heading has already been alluded to in paragraph 37 of this Report.

71. *Maintenance of Recreation Ground.*—The use of departmental labour for keeping these grounds in good order was continued during the year.

72. *Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages.*—The heavy rains already referred to in paragraph 56 of this Report caused severe scouring in the case of the ordinary macadamized roads, necessitating considerable repairs.

There were also numerous small landslips throughout Kowloon.

A long length of walling supporting the Yaumati to Kowloon City Road, near the Hau Wong Temple, collapsed and it was found necessary to pile the foundations and construct a new wall.

73. *Maintenance of Waterworks.*—A constant supply of water was maintained throughout the year, the total quantity supplied being 499·31 million gallons, giving an average daily consumption of 1·36 million gallons or, taking an estimated population of 101,700, 13·4 gallons per head per day.

Details are given in Annexe H.

The quantity of water stored in the impounding reservoir on the 1st January amounted to 330·24 million gallons and it reached a minimum on the 29th May when it amounted to 208·1 million gallons. The reservoir was at or above its permanent overflow level from 26th July to 8th October. The quantity of water remaining in the Reservoir at the end of the year amounted to 299·24 million gallons.

The analyses made by the Government Analyst and the examinations made by the Bacteriologist were satisfactory.

The various buildings were kept in a good state of repair during the year.

There were 547 meters in use at the close of the year, an increase of 52 as compared with 1918.

House Services were constructed, altered or repaired in 81 instances and 37 supplies were laid on for building purposes.

74. *Special Repairs to Filter Beds.*—The third and last of the original Filter Beds was taken in hand and thoroughly repaired, without interfering with the general supply to the Peninsula.

The invert of the bed was entirely relaid and regraded with a layer of cement concrete, 4 inches thick, a similar thickness of concrete being added to the side walls. The bed appears to be now thoroughly water-tight. The opportunity was taken to have this bed relaid with tiles and bricks, the cost of this work being defrayed from the vote "Miscellaneous Waterworks, Kowloon".

The cost of the repairs amounted to $3,915.13.

75. *Water Account.*—The number of meters examined and repaired during the year amounted to 295.

The following is a statement of expenditure under the vote:—

New Meters (difference in value between issues and receipts),	$3,131.48
Repairs to meters,	1,720.66
Meter boxes,	340.10
Miscellaneous,	13.65
Total,	$5,205.89

P.W.R. NEW TERRITORIES.

76. *Maintenance of Buildings.*—The buildings generally were kept in a state of good repair, a number of them being renovated throughout in accordance with the recurring programme. The expenditure amounted to $13,509.31.

77. *Improvements to Buildings.*— Improvements to two Government buildings were carried out at a cost of $989.41.

78. *Maintenance of Roads and Bridges. Improvements to Roads and Bridges.* *Approximate Mileage* 69. The roads generally were maintained in a satisfactory manner. A number of minor improvements to that portion of the Taipo Road between the 3rd and 5th milestones were executed, but this length of road still requires to be substantially improved. Macadam was laid, tarred and sanded on a portion of the Lai Chi Kok to Castle Peak Road near the Taipo Road about a quarter of a mile in length, in place of decomposed granite surfacing.

The following are particulars of the improved surfacing introduced on the new roads laid out in Shamshuipo :—

	sq. yds.
Tarring and sanding, ...	15,864
2" Granolithic paving slabs laid in footways,	2,729

79. *Maintenance of Telephones.*—The lines and instruments were maintained in good order.

Telephones were installed at the Taipo Dispensary, Taipo Island Quarters, and Tsing Lung Tau Police Station.

All telephones and signalling apparatus on the British Section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway were maintained in good condition.

All telephone alarms were kept in working order.

Electric bell services were installed at the Tai O and Cheung Chau Police Stations.

Taipo Island Quarters were wired for electric light and fan services.

80. *Maintenance of Sewers, Nullahs, &c.*—The sewers and trained nullahs at Shamshuipo and the concrete channels in Kowloon City were cleansed and maintained in good order.

The details of expenditure under this heading are as follows :—

Labour for cleansing operations,...	$330.32
Repairs, ...	5.59
Tools for cleansing operations, ...	—
General incidental expenditure, ...	—
Total, ...	$335.91

as against $484.99 in the previous year.

81. *Electric Lighting, Shamshuipo.*—The number of lamps in use at the end of the year, all of which are incandescent, was 46, an increase of 7 over the previous year.

82. *Maintenance of Chinese Cemeteries.*—The work carried out under this heading has already been alluded to in paragraph 37 of this Report.

83. *Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages.*—The heavy rains of July and August caused a considerable amount of damage in the shape of landslips along the new and old roads. The inverts of two bridges at Muk Min Ha and Kwai Chung had to be renewed. The temporary pier at Tsun Wan was destroyed during a typhoon in July and had to be renewed.

84. *Maintenance of Waterworks, Laichikok.*—The total quantity of water supplied during the year amounted to 115·71 million gallons or an average of 317,000 gallons per day, which is an increase of 26% over 1918. Details of consumption are given in Annexe J.

There were 16 meters in use at the end of the year.

85. *Water Account.*—Meters were examined and repaired in 26 instances.

The expenditure under the vote was as follows :—

New meters (difference in value between issues and receipts), ...	$ 6.20
Repairs to meters, ...	279.81
Meter boxes, ...	1.45
Miscellaneous, ...	2.50
Total, ...	$289.96

PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

HONGKONG.

86. *Central Police Station.—Extension.*—By the end of the year, the building was practically completed, the greater part of it (the Upper and Main Floors) being occupied. Only a small amount of work remained to be done in the Basement and Sub-Basement.

The building is generally four storeys in height, the accommodation provided being as follows :—

Sub-Basement.—Garage, Sikh Temple, Mahommedan Mosque, Dressing Room, Gymnasium, Recreation Room and Lavatories.

Basement.—Four Recreation Rooms for European Inspectors, Sergeants and Constables, Gallery to Gymnasium, Indian Mess Room, Kitchen, Bathrooms, extensive Chinese bathrooms, lavatories and latrines, European lavatory, three Store-rooms and Armoury and Latrines.

Main Floor.—Seven offices, ranging from 28′ 0″ × 16′ 3″ to 36′ 0″ × 28′ 0″, two detention rooms, two small rooms for finger-print records and lavatories.

Upper Floor.—Six rooms, ranging from 28′ 0″ × 16′ 3″ to 52′ 0″ × 33′ 0″, for occupation as Dormitories and Mess Rooms for 20 Indian and 182 Chinese Constables, besides kitchens, sculleries and store-rooms.

The building is Classic in style, the whole of the front and the main architectural features of the back and end elevations being carried out in cement plaster. Any exposed brickwork in the exterior elevations is of red Formosa facing bricks.

The principal entrance is from Hollywood Road, which is about 25 feet below the level of the compound of the Central Police Station. A granite staircase gives access to the various floors. The main floor is at the level of the Station Compound from which an entrance to the offices and main staircase is provided. Large verandahs extend along the main fronts towards Hollywood Road and the Station Compound on the main and upper floors.

1919 Estimates,.....	$165,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	$281,000.00
1919 Expenditure,...	107,413.33	Expenditure to 31/12/19, ...	227,633.10

87. *Imports and Exports Office.—Connaught Road Block.*—Owing to the precautions necessary for the safeguarding of adjoining buildings, pile-driving operations, which were in progress at the beginning of the year, were necessarily slow. The piling was, however, completed early in March and, by the end of the year, the erection of the building was nearing completion.

1919 Estimates, ...	$50,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	$345,000.00
1919 Expenditure, ...	41,425.46	Expenditure to 31/12/19, ...	50,654.95

88. *Quarters for European Officers, Leighton Hill.*—As stated in paragraph 91 of last year's Report, this work was entrusted to Messrs. Dennison, Ram & Gibbs as Architects. Drawings were prepared for eight two-storied houses in two blocks of four each and a Contract for their erection was let in August to Messrs. Lam Dore for the sum of $218,856.47.

By the close of the year, the site had been levelled, the necessary retaining walls had been constructed, the foundations of one block of buildings were completed and the foundations of the second block were in progress.

1919 Estimates,.....	$100,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	$240,000.00
1919 Expenditure,...	25,390.55	Expenditure to 31/12/19, ...	25,390.55

89. *Additional Storey to P.W.D. Annexe.*—The addition consists of the erection of a third storey over the whole of the Annexe building, giving four fairly-large and well-lighted rooms facing North, which are occupied as drawing offices.

A flat roof has been constructed over a portion of the building to provide a space for sunprinting, the materials for which are accommodated in a small store on the roof.

Arrangements had to be made for carrying out the work without interfering unduly with the occupation of the two lower storeys and a matshed roof was therefore erected over the entire building. The contract was commenced at the beginning of the year, the new

storey being occupied during the latter part of April, by which time the work was practically completed. All liabilities were discharged before the close of the year.

1919 Estimates, ...	$15,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	$15,000.00
1919 Sup. Vote, ...	8,000.00		
	$23,000.00	Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure, ...	22,835.59	31/12/19, ...	22,835.59

90. *Quarters for Scavenging Coolies, Hospital Road.*—The tender of Messrs. Wing Lee & Co. for this work, amounting to $133,372.30, was accepted, the Contract being signed on the 12th September. Before work on the buildings could be commenced, it was necessary to divert Hospital Road, to erect a temporary public latrine to replace one which had to be demolished, and to carry out very extensive levelling operations, involving the construction of considerable retaining walls. Levelling operations were well advanced by the close of the year.

1919 Estimates, ...	$100,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	$160,000.00
		Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure, ...	14,801.25	31/12/19, ...	14,801.25

91. *Officers' Quarters, (below Tanderagee).*—A design for these quarters was prepared and it was decided to proceed with 3 houses in the first instance.

It was considered expedient to undertake the preparation of the sites in conjunction with the completion of the road encircling Mount Gough and a contract was accordingly let for these works to Messrs. Kang, On & Co. in October. Further reference to it will be found in paragraph 97 (*j*) of this Report.

1919 Estimates, ...	$120,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	—
		Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure, ..	271.11	31/12/19, ...	$271.11

92. *Officers' Quarters, (elsewhere).*—As the resumption of certain land which the Government desired to acquire for the purpose of erecting quarters was not completed by the end of the year, it was not possible to take any steps towards carrying out this work.

1919 Estimates, ...	$100,000.00
1919 Expenditure, ...	*Nil.*

93. *Taitam Tuk Pumping Station.—Additional Quarters for Chinese Staff.*—The accommodation hitherto existing for the Chinese Staff was practically doubled; the work being completed before the end of the year. It comprised four large living-rooms, a kitchen and bathroom, in addition to which two reinforced concrete stairways have been added to the main building.

The kitchen and bathroom are in a separate building which is connected to the main building by a covered-way.

1919 Estimates,...	...$5,000.00	Total Estimates,.. ...	—
1919 Sup. Vote,...	... 1,200.00		
	$6,200.00	Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,	... 6,169.97	31/12/19, ...	... $6,169.97

94. *Lunatic Asylum, Extension.*—This work was commenced in July and was practically completed at the end of the year.

The extension consists of the addition of a storey to the European Asylum, making it three storeys high in all, and a small addition to one of the wings, which was re-built. The new storey provides quarters for the two ward-masters attached to the asylum, the quarters hitherto in use being utilized to form four additional rooms for patients. One of the old single-storied wings was re-built and extended in order to provide two more rooms for patients, two bathrooms, lavatories, kitchen, pantry, etc.

Each Ward-master's Quarter contains a living-room, 23′ 0″ × 17′ 9″, with verandah, a bedroom 18′ 0″ × 15′ 3″, a bathroom, boy's room, kitchen and larder.

1919 Estimates,	...$24,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	—
1919 Sup. Vote,	... 1,300.00		
	$25,300.00	Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,	... 25,274.74	31/12/19, ...	... $25,274.74

95. *Crematorium, Happy Valley.*—The Public Works Committee, to whom this matter was referred, advised that the structure itself and the apparatus required for cremation purposes should be in accordance with the latest and most-up-to-date practice.

It was not found possible to proceed with the work during the year.

1919 Estimates, ...	...$5,500.00
1919 Expenditure, ...	*Nil.*

96. *Police Recreation Club Pavilion.*—This building occupies the site of the old Police Club Matshed at the north-west corner of Happy Valley.

As mentioned in last year's Report, (para. 138), it was begun in September, 1918, the building being completed and formally opened by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in May.

The building is of brick and measures 66′ 0″ × 32′ 0″. It contains a general Club-room, 25′ 6″ × 20′ 0″, a Dressing-room, 18′ 6″ × 10′ 6″, with Bathroom and Lavatory attached, and a Ladies' retiring room, 18′ 0″ × 11′ 6″, with Dressing-room and Lavatory. A verandah, 9′ 6″ wide, is provided on the Happy Valley front whilst a small separate building contains the necessary servants' quarters.

The roof of the club-house is designed in Chinese style.

1919 Estimates,.....	$11,000.00	Total Estimates,.....	$11,000.00
1919 Expenditure, ..	9,742.77	Expenditure to 31/12/19,.....	13,211.65

97. *Latrines and Urinals.*—The following public conveniences were completed during the year :—

Trough Closet (6 seats) near north-east corner of Racecourse.

Urinal at intersection of Glenealy and Caine Road.

Urinal (underground) at junction of Seymour and Robinson Roads.

The construction of a small trough closet underneath the steps leading from Duddell Street to Ice House Street was nearly completed and a similar convenience near Barker Road Tramway Station was begun. These two structures were not provided for in the Estimates and a supplementary vote for $2,000 was therefore taken to provide for the former. No expenditure was incurred on the latter. The trough closet on Conduit Road, for which provision was made in the Estimates, could not be proceeded with as its construction was involved with certain work which was in progress for a new approach path to Inland Lot 1549.

All the structures referred to above were of the usual type. The expenditure on those for which provision was made in the Estimates was as follows :—

1919 Estimates (total amount),.....	$4,950.00
1919 Sup. Votes, ...	1,080.00
	$6,030.00
1919 Expenditure, ...	4,299.02

98. *Roads :—*

(*a.*) *Taitam Tuk to Taitam Gap.—New road from north end of Taitam Tuk Dam to Taitam Gap.*—This work was completed in 1918, a description of it being given in last year's Report. The expenditure was for liabilities incurred in 1918.

1919 Estimates,...	$12,900.00	Total Estimates, ...	$55,300.00
1919 Expenditure,	12,806.13	Expenditure to 31/12/19, ...	54,237.22

(*b.*) *Aberdeen Road.—Improvements in neighbourhood of Aberdeen Docks and new road past Aberdeen Village.*—This work was also completed in 1918, but certain expenditure was incurred in surfacing a portion of the road with tar macadam and executing other minor works.

1919 Estimates, ...	$5,000.00	Total Estimates,.....	$71,000.00
1919 Expenditure, ...	1,051.03	Expenditure to 31/12/19,.....	64,116.93

(c.) *Repulse Bay to Taitam Tuk,—1st Section,—New Road.*—This section of road was practically completed at the close of the year, only some surfacing and minor items remaining to be done. A considerable balance remained to be paid in 1920. A description of the work was given in last year's Report, the only alteration being that Stanley Gap was cut down to 397 feet above Ordnance Datum instead of 405 feet as originally intended.

1919 Estimates,.....	$81,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	$116,000.00
1919 Sup. Vote,.....	21,600.00		
	$102,600.00	Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,...	97,084.59	31/12/19, ...	126,829.67

(d.) *Repulse Bay to Taitam Tuk,—2nd Section,—Improving and widening existing road.*—This section of road was completed in August, but a balance remained to be paid in 1920 on account of surfacing the road with tar-painting. A description of the work was given in last year's Report.

1919 Estimates, ...	$32,000.00	Total Estimates,.....	$58,000.00
1919 Sup. Vote,.....	20,000.00		
	$52,000.00	Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,...	45,226.90	31/12/19,.....	69,424.47

(e.) *Taitam Gap to Shaukiwan,—Improving existing road.*—This road was begun in November, 1918, and was completed by the close of 1919. In many places, the road is entirely new, the alignment or gradients of the old road rendering it impossible to incorporate such portions in the amended scheme. The road has now a width of 20 feet and is protected where necessary with stone parapet walls or with earth mounds. From Taitam Gap, which is 493 feet above Ordnance Datum, it rises with a gradient of 1 in 15 until an elevation of 660 feet above Datum is attained, whence it descends to Sai Wan Gap with gradients varying from 1 in 15 to 1 in 12. From Sai Wan Gap to Shaukiwan, it has a falling gradient varying between 1 in 10 and 1 in 10½.

In connection with this work, the 6-inch water main from the filter beds near Sai Wan Gap to Shaukiwan had to be taken up and relaid and also the 2" main which traversed a great length of the old road above Sai Wan Gap.

1919 Estimates,.....	$39,500.00	Total Estimates, ...	$49,500.00
1919 Sup. Vote,.....	27,500.00		
	$67,000.00	Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,...	65,598.70	31/12/19,.....	71,765.66

(f.) *Aberdeen to Little Hongkong.—Improving and widening existing road.*—This work was completed in May and all liabilities

were discharged. A description of the work was given in last year's Report.

1919 Estimates,.....	$12,000.00	Total Estimates,.....	$22,000.00
1919 Sup. Vote,.....	4,500.00		
	$16,500.00	Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,...	14,917.55	31/12/19,.....	22,712.30

(*g.*) *Lugard Road Extension.*—A contract for this work was let in January. The length of this extension, which provides for the completion of the road from Victoria Gap to High West Gap, is about 4,800 lineal feet. Owing to the risks attendant upon the execution of the eastern section of the extension, work upon it was deferred until after the rainy season, operations being confined, in the first instance, to the western section. By the end of the year, fair general progress had been made over the whole of the alignment.

1919 Estimates,.....	$10,000.00	Total Estimates,.....	$55,000.00
1919 Sup. Vote,.....	6,000.00		
	$16,000.00	Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,...	15,821.40	31/12/19,.....	15,821.40

(*h.*) *Road contouring hillside in Wongneichong and Tai Hang Valleys.*—This road was undertaken for the purpose of opening up building sites in the two valleys mentioned, in addition to providing a motor route to the Hill District and a short route to Deep Water and Repulse Bays. A contract for the first section of it, extending from Gap Road to the Taitam Tunnel outlet at the east end of Bowen Road, was let to Messrs. Wing Lee & Co. in March and substantial progress had been made by the close of the year.

1919 Estimates, ...	$120,000.00	Total Estimates,.....	—
		Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,..	72,704.25	31/12/19,.....	$72,704.25

(*i.*) *Branch road to Wanchai Gap.*—A contract for this work was let in July and, by the end of the year, satisfactory progress had been made with the work. The road forms part of a motor road to the Peak District. It is 1·5 miles in length and 20 feet wide, the ruling gradient being 1 in 20. There are numerous building sites along its route.

1919 Estimates,.....	$80,000.00	Total Estimates,.....	—
		Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,...	28,610.95	31/12/19,.....	$28,610.95

(*j.*) *Road contouring Mount Gough from Findlay Road to Gough Hill Road.*—A contract for this work was let in October, 1918, and it was completed in December, 1919. The road is 10′ 0″ wide and has a ruling gradient of 1 in 16. As suitable stone was not procurable along the route of the road, the retaining walls generally were constructed of lime and cement concrete. Owing to the unfavourable nature of the hillside and the existence of certain buildings and retaining walls above the road, it was considered

advisable to construct a bridge with two spans of 35′ 0″ each, the decking and beams being of ferro-concrete supported on cement concrete abutments and pier. Wherever necessary, railings of ferro-concrete standards and bars have been provided. All liabilities were discharged with the exception of the retention money under the contract, which remained to be paid in 1920.

It was decided to carry out, under the same vote as the foregoing work, the formation of certain sites for Officers' Quarters in conjunction with some diversions and improvements of a portion of Findlay Road which had been roughly formed about the year 1901 and a contract for these works was let in October to Messrs. Kang On & Co. Satisfactory progress had been made with them by the end of the year.

1919 Estimates,	$20,000.00	Total Estimates,	—
1919 Sup. Vote,	4,000.00		
	$24,000.00	Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,	23,735.60	31/12/19,	$23,735.60

(*k.*) *Wanchai Road,—Widening to 42 feet.*—The execution of this work involved numerous resumptions of property and the setting back of the frontage line of existing buildings. Operations during the year were confined to the resumption of some of the properties involved.

1919 Estimates,	$60,000.00	Total Estimates,	$60,000.00
		Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,	20,109.63	31/12/19,	20,109.63

(*l.*) *Queen's Road East,—Widening to 60 feet.*—In this case also, extensive resumptions of property and alterations of existing buildings were involved. Substantial progress with a number of the resumptions had been made by the close of the year and the demolition of some of the buildings was in progress.

1919 Estimates,	$150,000.00	Total Estimates,	—
		Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,	63,558.00	31/12/19,	$63,558.00

(*m.*) *Pokfulam Road,—Widening.*—Extensive improvements to that portion of the road extending from No. 8 Bridge to the junction of Victoria and Pokfulam Roads were carried out, the roadway being widened and sharp bends modified. The surface was macadamized and treated with asphaltum. Similar improvements were undertaken during the year to those portions of the road extending from the University to Pokfulam Police Station and from the junction of Victoria and Pokfulam Roads to Aberdeen.

1919 Estimates,	$7,500.00
1919 Expenditure,	7,487.82

(*n.*) *Pokfulam Road,—Improvement of Bridge No. 8.*—This bridge was widened and greatly improved, the decking and beams

of the widened portion being executed in reinforced concrete, supported on masonry piers.

1919 Estimates,	$5,500.00
1919 Sup. Vote,	3,000.00
	$8,500.00
1919 Expenditure,	8,492.24

(*o.*) *Raising Praya Wall and Roadway (Connaught Road West) west of Morrison Street.*—The Praya Wall, west of Morrison Street, for a length of 450 feet, which had subsided to a considerable extent, was restored to its original level. The raising of the roadway was deferred until the Tramway Company were in a position to renew their tracks, the old rails being worn-out and therefore unfit for relaying.

1919 Estimates,	$4,500.00
1919 Expenditure,	4,497.60

(*p.*) *General Works.*—The following is a brief description of the principal works carried out under this heading :—

The narrow path which had hitherto formed a connection between Upper Albert and Kennedy Roads and which was only available for pedestrian and ricksha traffic has been superseded by the construction of a short length of roadway suitable for motor traffic. Incidentally, the alteration enables motor cars proceeding to Deep Water and Repulse Bays and other points to reach Upper Albert Road from Garden Road and so avoid the great detour which they formerly had to make past the Government Offices and round boundary of Government House grounds. The work necessitated extensive regrading of Garden, Upper Albert and Kennedy Roads as well as the setting back of the eastern entrance to the Public Gardens, where new ornamental wrought-iron gates have been substituted for the former wooden gates.

The western entrance to the Public Gardens was set back and the widening of Upper Albert Road for a short distance to the westward of this point was undertaken towards the close of the year.

Hollywood Road was raised outside the new Central Police Station and its junction with Wyndham Street was regraded and improved.

Spring Gardens Lane, from Praya East to Cross Street, was widened opposite I. L. 43. The roadway was kerbed and channelled and surfaced with tar macadam and the footpaths were paved with concrete slabs.

Kennedy Road was kerbed and channelled on the south side, east of I. L. 1744.

Ship Street, from Queen's Road East to Schooner Street, was resurfaced with 4″ cement concrete and the footways paved with granolithic paving.

A flight of steps was constructed in Sands Street, east of the nullah, to give better access to the houses recently erected on I. L. 2091. Part of the cost of this work was borne by the lessees of the lot mentioned.

Railings were erected on Tregunter Path.

The flight of steps from Queen's Road East to Kennedy Road, between I. L.'s 2072 and 2079, was completed.

The island at the junction of Robinson and Seymour Roads was cut back to improve the alignment of Robinson Road and the connection of the two roads mentioned.

The new road which has been formed on the east side of the nullah in Hill Road in connection with extensive building operations on I.L. 795 was kerbed, channelled, and surfaced with 4″ macadam, the footpath being paved with granolithic. A concrete bridge has been constructed spanning the nullah.

Consequent upon the erection of new buildings, kerbing and channelling operations were executed in the following roads, the footpaths being paved and any necessary alterations in levels or alignment being effected:—

Babington Path,	Sing Woo Road,
Bonham Road,	Tai On Street,
Centre Street,	Shaukiwan Road,
First Street,	Wanchai Road,
Gordon Road,	Wing Hing Street,
High Street,	Whitfield and
Praya East,	Wongneichong Roads.
Sands Street,	

1919 Estimates,	$35,000.00
1919 Sup. Vote,	45,000.00
	$80,000.00
1919 Expenditure,	72,478.28

99. *Training Nullahs:—*

(*a.*) *Colonial Cemeteries.*—This work was undertaken on account of the formation of stagnant pools in the bed of the stream-course. The training comprised the laying of a cement concrete invert between the existing side-walls, of the stream-course, and the construction of channels, which vary in size from 3′ 6″ × 3′ 6″ to 2′ 3″ × 2′ 3″, in cement concrete, with semi-circular inverts and vertical sides.

The total length trained was 1,236 feet.

1919 Estimates,	$3,100.00
1919 Sup. Vote,	600.00
	$3,700.00
1919 Expenditure,	3,685.11

(*b.*) *Mount Davis and Belchers.*—These works were not proceeded with during the year, as negotiations with the Military Authorities had not been completed.

1919 Estimates,.....$4,500.00
1919 Expenditure, ... *Nil.*

(*c.*) *General Works.*—The two training works mentioned under items (viii) and (xi) in last year's Report (page 62) were completed.

A considerable amount of training work was done during the year, the most important items being the construction of a new east wall to the Shektongtsui nullah between Clarence Terrace and Hill Road in connection with extensive building operations on I.L. 795; the raising of the west wall and the construction of three reinforced concrete bridges spanning the nullah opposite Aberdeen Inland Lots 81-88; and the training of two stream-courses east and west of R.B.L. 142, Repulse Bay.

The total lengths trained were 2,026 feet.

1919 Estimates,.....$8,000.00
1919 Transferred from sub-head (*b*); 2,220.37

$10,220.37

1919 Expenditure (from Government funds)$10,220.37
1919 Expenditure (contributions by various lessees, etc.),..... 15,080.08

$25,300.45

100. *Miscellaneous Drainage Works* :—

(*a.*) *Main sewer to intercept drainage from houses on east side of Mount Kellett.*—This work was begun in February, 1918, but, as explained in last year's Report, work was suspended for a long period and, consequently, it was not completed until 1919. It consisted of the laying of a 6″ pipe sewer from a point in the valley to the west of Stewart Terrace along the eastern slopes of Mount Kellett to join the sewer which was laid in 1906 from the Matilda Hospital to Kellett Bay. In accordance with the arrangement come to with the lessee of R.B.L. 28, that portion of the sewer which traverses his lot was laid in tunnel.

1919 Estimates, ...$10,500.00
1919 Sup. Vote, ... 2,200.00

$12,700.00

1919 Expenditure (from Government funds), ...$12,124.51
1919 Do. (contributions by various lessees, etc.),..... 76.75

$12,201.26

(*b.*) *General Works.*—Considerable lengths of storm-water drains and sewers were laid during the year, the principal works being the construction of a sewer, of 9″ and 6″ pipes, and a septic tank installation in connection with the Repulse Bay Hotel (R.B.L. 142); the extension of a 6″ sewer in Barker Road from R.B.L. 70 to R.B.L. 106; the relaying of a 9″ sewer in Queen's Road West from Possession Street westwards; the extension of 9″ and 6″ sewers in Main Street and in the lane at the east side of S.I.L. 443, Shaukiwan West (incomplete); and the extension of a 9″ sewer along Main Street, Aberdeen, to A.I.L. 79. The number of drain connections made was 62.

1919 Estimates, ...		$20,000.00
1919 Expenditure (from Government funds), ...	$10,868.21	
1919 Do. (contributions by various lessees, etc.), ...	8,540.24	
		$19,408.45

101. *Extensions of Lighting.*—47 lamps were erected during the year—21 electric and 26 gas.

1919 Estimates, ...	$1,000.00
1919 Sup. Vote, ...	550.00
	$1,550.00
1919 Expenditure, ...	1,520.34

102. *Wongneichong Village Improvements.*—*Shaukiwan Village Improvements.*—Though it was not found possible to undertake these works systematically, a number of old properties at Shaukiwan have been dealt with, by arrangement with the lessees. There was no expenditure under either of these heads, any sums paid as compensation having been charged to the vote "Compensation and Resumptions".

103. *Reconstruction of Ferry Piers.*—The work executed under this heading has been confined to taking borings at the sites of the proposed permanent piers and making reinforced concrete piles. Sixty of these piles, varying from 20 to 70 feet in length, were made at the Government Quarry during the year. As a temporary measure, some additional ticket offices, Money Changers' offices, and rooms for watchmen were erected at the existing piers, the entrances and exits being re-arranged.

1919 Estimates, ...	$60,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	—
1919 Expenditure, ...	22,095.41	Expenditure to 31/12/19, ...	$22,095.41*

104. *Contribution towards cost of Structure for Chairs and Rickshas, Barker Road Station.*—In connection with the improvement of the upper portion of the Peak Tramway and the con-

* As mentioned in paragraph 145 of last year's Report, a sum of $42,896.17 was expended in resuming and repairing or extending the old ferry piers.

struction a new station at Barker Road, referred to in paragraph 142 of last year's Report, arrangements were made with the Tramway Company to extend the roof of their station and to construct it in such a manner as to make it suitable for a Chair and Ricksha Stand. The work was carried out by the Company, the Government merely contributing such a sum as would cover the cost of making the provision they required. This sum was assessed at $8,188.99.

1919 Estimates,	$6,000.00
1919 Sup. Vote,	2,188.99
	$8,188.99
1919 Expenditure,	8,188.99

105. *Chinese Cemeteries,—Laying out new areas.*—A statement of the work carried out under this heading will be found in paragraph 37 of this Report.

1919 Estimates,	$2,500.00
1919 Expenditure,	1,250.40

106. *Survey of Colony.*—An account of the survey work executed will be found in paragraph 17 of this Report.

1919 Estimates,	$3,000.00
1919 Expenditure,	2,024.69

107. *Boundary Stones.*—A statement of the boundary stones fixed will be found in paragraph 16 of this Report.

1919 Estimates,	$1,000.00
1919 Sup. Votes,	1,120.00
	$2,120.00
1919 Expenditure,	1,728.41

108. *Miscellaneous Works.*—The following is a brief description of the principal works carried out under this heading.

Searchers' sheds for the use of the Police were erected on the following piers:—

Lun Cheong,	Hai On,
Ping On,	Hau Tak,
British-Canton,	Kwong Wing,
Yuen On,	Osaka Shosen Kaisha,
Sai Kong,	China Navigation,
Leung Wing,	Sze Yap.

A small office was also constructed on the British-Canton Pier and screens in connection with the searching of women were provided on the Canton and Wing Lok Piers.

Reinforced concrete shelters for Police searching purposes were erected on the Praya opposite Eastern Street and outside the King Shan Wharf.

The curve at the junction of Glenealy and Upper Albert Road was improved, the Glenealy steps being set back to enable this to be done.

Both entrances to the Central Police Station were improved, that from Hollywood Road to enable motor cars to gain access to the compound, and that from Old Bailey to give easy access for rickshas and chairs.

A wood-framed building was erected at Wanchai Depôt to afford office accommodation for the Electrician and Overseers and electrical testing purposes, the roof being covered with ruberoid.

A small shelter for children was erected at the junction of Mount Kellett and Chamberlain Roads, where a playground has been formed.

A shelter for chair coolies, including a public telephone box, was erected at the Albany.

The island outside No. 2 Police Station, Praya East, was altered so that it could be utilized as a ricksha stand.

Bathing facilities were provided at North Point and Kennedy Town as in former years at a cost of $1,283, which included watchmen's wages, etc.

1919 Estimates, ...	$25,000.00
1919 Sup. Votes, ...	19,200.00
	$44,200.00
1919 Expenditure, ...	41,233.28

109. *Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903,—Compensation and Resumptions.*—This vote provides for the resumption of areas required in connection with development schemes, the improvement of public streets or the provision of scavenging lanes as well as for the removal of riding floors over the ends of streets and other matters. Where houses are of moderate depth, a modification of the open space requirements has, in many cases, been granted permitting owners to count the scavenging lanes as part of their open space, subject to the condition that no compensation is payable in respect of such lanes.

1919 Estimates, ...	$200,000.00
1919 Sup. Votes, ...	276,237.50
	$476,237.50
1919 Expenditure, ...	419,169.21

The following is a statement of the various resumptions effected during the year and of the scavenging lane areas provided by owners without compensation :—

(1.) *Properties resumed:—*

	Compensation paid. $ c.
I.L. 82 R.P. (Beaconsfield Arcade), ...	275,000.00
I.L. 26 Section B, (U Yam Lane), ...	23,000.00
Portion of I.L. 797, Kui Yan Lane, ...	4,000.00
I.L. 123, Caine Road, ...	2,212.00
I.L. 424 Section A, ss. 2 and 5, Caine Road, ...	774.90
I.L. 424 Section A, ss. 3, 4 and 6, ...	1,312.20
I.L. 424 Section A, ss. 7 and R.P., ...	302.40
Portion of M.L. 43, Praya East, ...	12,630.00
I.L.'s 1368 and 1535, Wanchai Road, ...	42,000.00
I.L. 1362 Sections A, B and C, Morrison Hill Road,	18,500.00
I.L. 1914, Tsat Tsz Mui, ...	13,000.00
I.L. 2027, Tsat Tsz Mui, ...	7,000.00
Nos. 65 & 66, Tsat Tsz Mui, ...	1,250.00
R.B.L. 6, Sections E, F and G, ...	4,000.00
Shrine on Crown land, Shaukiwan Road, ...	50.00
Total, ...	$405,031.50*

In addition to the foregoing, the resumption of R.B.L. 111, Barker Road, at a cost of $31,002.10 was provided for by a special vote, (*vide* paragraph 14 of this Report), whilst the resumptions of properties required for the widening of Queen's Road East and Wanchai Road were defrayed from the votes provided in the Estimates for these works.

(2.) *Scavenging lanes provided by owners but not surrendered to Government.*

Fourteen areas, aggregating 14,220 square feet, in the rear of various premises, were surrendered to Government during the year.

(3.) *Scavenging lanes to be provided by owners when an opportunity occurs of gaining access to them from the adjoining streets.*

One area, containing 188½ square feet, was arranged for.

110. *Additional Service Reservoir, etc., West Point.*—These works, which were begun in 1914, were completed and in full operation by the end of April, giving very satisfactory results. They comprised the levelling of a large area of hillside, the construction of six Filter Beds and a covered Service Reservoir, the completion of a main to convey water from the Bowen Road Conduit to the filter beds, the laying of a main from the Pokfulam Conduit to enable water to be drawn from it and the erection of quarters for the Chinese staff.

* Sums amounting to $2,525 were paid for retaining the services of firms of architects and surveyors and for valuations made by those firms in connection with various resumptions; a sum of $11,577.83 was paid to contractors for certain improvements in Caine Road rendered possible by the resumption of I.L. 1375; and other small sums, amounting to $34.88, were paid for various services in connection with improvements to other roads.

The Filter Beds, which are six in number, are of irregular shape as they follow the contour of the hillside. The coping level is 300 feet above Ordnance Datum, whilst the level of the floor, at the outlet, is 293·25 O.D. The beds have a total area of 39,557 square yards and can be supplied with water either from Pokfulam or the Taitam Valley Reservoirs, by means of the mains mentioned above.

A conduit, 3′ 0″ × 3′ 3″, which runs along the back of the beds, delivers the water through 8″ penstocks into the pre-filters, in which it rises and overflows into the Filter Beds proper. The pre-filters which are 3′ 0″ wide by 3′ 0″ deep and contain a 4″ layer of pea gravel, laid on perforated vitrified tiles, supported by bricks, act in the nature of strainers.

The inverts of the filter beds consist of a layer of 6 to 1 cement concrete, 9″ thick, laid in slabs, 12′ 0″ square, the joints between the slabs being filled in with asphalte. The walls are also of 6 to 1 cement concrete finished with a granite ashlar coping.

The filtering medium consists of a layer of sand, 2′ 6″ thick, over a 4″ layer of pea gravel, laid on perforated tiles, supported by vitrified bricks.

The filtered water from the beds enters outlet wells and, after passing over V-notches for measuring purposes, is conveyed in cast-iron pipes to the Service Reservoir.

The Service Reservoir has a capacity of 5·32 million gallons and a maximum depth of 20 feet, being divided into two approximately equal parts by a reinforced concrete division wall. The top-water level is 286 feet above Ordnance Datum.

The floor of the Reservoir, which is composed of 6 to 1 cement concrete, 12″ thick, has been laid in slabs 12′ 0″ square, with asphalte joints, the whole sloping to sumps at 265 Ordnance Datum. The enclosing walls, which are of gravity section, are composed of 8 to 1 cement concrete, with a $\frac{3}{4}$″ layer of cement mortar on the inside face, and the division wall is composed of reinforced concrete. The roof consists of concrete jack arches springing from reinforced concrete beams, 6′ 0″ apart, centre to centre. These reinforced concrete beams are supported on main beams, also of reinforced concrete, which are spaced 12 feet apart, centre to centre, the main beams being carried on reinforced concrete pillars 12 feet apart, centre to centre. The roof is covered with a 12-inch layer of earth and turfed over.

The draw-off pipes are led to an Outlet Well where the control valves are situated and from there cast-iron pipes, 12″ and 14″ diameter, run through a short outlet tunnel to the Pokfulam Road Pumping Station and the City respectively. The Reservoir now feeds the Western District of the City.

A description of the 12″ cast-iron main for conveying unfiltered water from the Bowen Road Conduit at Albany Filter Beds to the new filter beds was given in last year's Report.

The quarters for the Chinese Staff comprise a single-storied brick building with a Coolies' Room 14′ 0″ × 24′ 0″, a Watchman's Room 12′ 0″ × 14′ 0″ and an Office 12′ 0″ × 14′ 0″. Bathrooms, kitchens and latrine accommodation are provided.

A considerable area in proximity to the filter beds has been concreted for sand-washing purposes.

All liabilities were discharged before the close of the year.

1919 Estimates, ...	$37,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	$387,000.00
1919 Expenditure, ...	36,586.34	Expenditure to 31/12/19, ...	385,851.37

111. *Taitam Tuk Waterworks,—Catchwater contouring hills on west side of Taitam Bay.*—Owing to lack of staff, it was not found possible to proceed with this work.

1919 Estimates, ... $50,000.00
1919 Expenditure, ... *Nil.*

112. *Eastern District Filter Beds, &c.*—It was not found possible to proceed further with this work than the undertaking of a survey of the site and the despatch of an indent for pipes and valves required to connect the beds with the distribution system of the City. In anticipation of the arrival of the pipes from England, certain stores required in connection with the laying of them were issued.

1919 Estimates, ...	$40,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	—
1919 Expenditure, ...	722.98	Expenditure to 31/12/19, ...	$722.98

113. *Miscellaneous Waterworks.*—The following is a statement of the expenditure under this heading :—

(i.) Shaukiwan East—Substituting new main, ranging from 6″ to 4″ in diameter for old 3″ main, ...	$ 5,971.53
(ii.) Group Hydrants, (19 groups of 3 each), ...	6,299.99
(iii.) Extension to Quarters at Bowen Road Filter Beds, ...	2,495.32
(iv.) Miscellaneous, ...	46.30
Total, ...	$14,813.14

P.W.E. KOWLOON.

114. *Quarters for Subordinate Officers, (2nd Block).*—The second block of quarters, containing 6 two-storied houses, was completed in October, the houses being occupied immediately. It is situated on rising ground immediately to the westward of the first block which adjoins Cox's Path and which was erected in 1914.

Each house contains, on the ground floor, an entrance hall, sitting-room 20′ 9″ × 14′ 0″, dining-room 18′ 3″ × 14′ 0″, kitchen, pantry and servants' quarters, and on the upper floor three bedrooms, 18′ 6″ × 14′ 0″, 14′ 0″ × 10′ 7″ and 14′ 0″ × 10′ 2″ respectively together with a bathroom and water-closet. A wide verandah is provided on both floors, that on the ground floor being augmented by the addition of a bay. A basement, 5′ 6″ high, extends under each house.

Externally, the basement walls are of coursed stone, the ground floor walls of Formosa bricks and the upper floor walls of Canton bricks plastered with roughcast.

The retention money under the contract and various other items remained to be paid in 1920.

1919 Estimates, ...	$80,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	$104,000.00
1919 Expenditure, ..	78,901.10	Expenditure to 31/12/19, ...	105,859.31

115. *Additional Ricksha Shelter, Tsim Sha Tsui.*—The Ricksha Shelter, which was erected in 1917, was extended by the addition of 9 bays, a further addition being made by constructing a second shelter, parallel with and adjacent to the first, the total length of new shelter added being about 230 feet in length. Overhanging shades to provide additional protection from sun and rain were constructed both for the new and for the original shelter. The whole of the work was carried out in reinforced concrete, being completed during the course of the year. The work necessitated the re-grading of a portion of the roadway around the shelter.

1919 Estimates,.....	$6,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	$6,000.00
1919 Expenditure,...	5,432.75	Expenditure to 31/12/19, ...	5,432.75

116.—*Roads* :—

(*a.*) *Shanghai Street to Tai Kok Tsui.*—This work was completed in July. It consisted of the construction of an embankment, 1,400 feet long, with a top-width of 20 feet, surfaced with macadam, 4″ thick, together with a ferro-concrete bridge, spanning the main nullah. The bridge has two 15 feet spans and, to provide for the future development of the district, the decking extends over a length of 74 feet. The foundations of the pier and abutments of the bridge had to be piled.

All liabilities were discharged before the close of the year.

1919 Estimates, ...	$ 10,000.00	Total Estimates,...	$ 22,500.00
1919 Sup. Vote, ...	2,000.00		
	$ 12,000.00	Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,	11,918.54	31/12/19,...	18,721.70

(*b.*) *Main Roads in Kowloon.—Kowloon City to Mongkoktsui.*—By the end of the year, the survey and sections were finished, the resumption of the necessary land had been undertaken and tenders

had been received for that portion of the main road from Mongkoktsui to Kowloon City lying to the east of the Railway Embankment. The only expenditure incurred was in connection with the surveying operations.

1919 Estimate,...	$ 100,000.00	Total Estimates,... ...	
1919 Expenditure,	262.29	Expenditure to 31/12/19,.....	$262.29

(c.) *General Works.*—The following is a brief statement of the principal works carried out under this heading :—

Public Square Street, Waterloo Road, Shan Tung Street, that portion of Portland Street extending from Changsha Street to Nelson Street and that portion of Temple Street extending from Jordan Road to Ningpo Street, were all raised to their new levels.

The following roads were kerbed and channelled, the footpaths being paved with granolithic slabs and any necessary improvements being made in front of new buildings erected during the year :—

Argyle Street,	Portland Street,
Canton Road,	Reclamation Street,
Hong Lok Street,	Shan Tung Street,
Mody Road,	Temple Street,
Nathan Road,	Woosung Street.
Pine Street,	

1919 Estimates, ...	$ 25,000.00
1919 Supplementary Vote, ...	50,000.00
	$ 75,000.00
1919 Expenditure,.....	58,953.27

117. *Training Nullahs,—General Works.*—The extension of the nullah in Nan Chang Street, Shamshuipo, from Hai Tan Street to Yee Kuk Street, referred to in last year's Report, was completed early in the year. A further extension of this nullah towards Laichikok Road was undertaken but was not completed at the close of the year.

Other works carried out under this heading were the construction of parapet walls on the Waterloo Road nullah and of two bridges spanning the same between the sea-wall and Shanghai Street and the reconstruction and raising of the walls of the nullah in Soy Street between the sea-wall and Portland Street (incomplete).

The total length of new training work done was 145 feet.

1919 Estimates, ...	$ 5,000.00
1919 Supplementary Vote	9,500.00
	$ 14,500.00
1919 Expenditure,.....	6,661.30

118. *Miscellaneous Drainage Works.*—The extension of the sewer in Argyle Street referred to in item (viii) of last year's Report (p. 78) was completed early in the year.

Numerous extensions of the drainage systems were carried out during the year to provide for building developments. The most important were the extension of sewers and storm-water drains in the Homuntin District; the extension of the sewer, (18″ & 15″ diam.), in Waterloo Road between Reclamation Street and Homuntin, (incomplete); the extension of a storm-water drain, (33″ & 30″ diam.), and of a sewer (9″ & 6″ diam.), at Taiwan in connection with the construction of Quarters for the Staff of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.; the extension of a 15″ storm-water drain in Jordan Road and of a 12″ storm-water drain in Cox's Path; the extension of a 6″ sewer in Lane between Dundas and Soy Streets, east of Canton Road; the extension of a 27″ storm-water drain in Shan Tung Street, between Portland Street and Coronation Road; the extension of 18″ storm-water drains in Soy and Anchor Streets, Taikoktsui; the extension of 9″ and 6″ sewers in Shan Tung Street and Lane west of K.I.L. 956; and the extension of a 9″ sewer in Ningpo Street from east of Shanghai Street to Woosung Street. The number of drain connections made was 108.

1919 Estimates,		$ 20,000.00
1919 Supplementary Vote,		25,100.00
		$ 45,100.00
1919 Expenditure (from Govt. funds),	$39,766.92	
1919 „ (contributions by various lessees, etc.),	6,389.40	
		$46,156.32

119. *Extensions of Lighting.*—42 lamps were erected during the year in the Kowloon and Shamshuipo Districts—11 are gas and 31 electric. Of the latter, 7 are in Shamshuipo.

1919 Estimates,	$1,000.00
1919 Sup. Vote,	400.00
	$1,400.00
1919 Expenditure,	759.83

120. *Chinese Cemeteries,—Laying out new areas.*—A statement of the works carried out under this heading will be found in paragraph 37 of this Report.

1919 Estimates,	$2,000.00
1919 Expenditure,	1,392.40

121. *Miscellaneous Works.*—The following is a brief statement of the principal works carried out under this heading :—

Sundry alterations were carried out to Nos. 171 & 173 Coronation Road to adapt the premises for occupation as a temporary Police Station, including the provision of quarters for a married European Sergeant and for Chinese Constables.

Water closets and lavatory basins were installed in the Royal Observatory and in the quarters attached to same.

A set of combined storm and time electric signal lights for use during the hours of darkness was fixed to the wireless mast at the Observatory, primarily as an addition to the storm signals hitherto in use. The complete set is made up of 8 Lanterns in all, each of which contains a cluster of 3 half-watt lamps, 3 of the lanterns affording a red light, 3 of them a green light and 2 of them a white light, the whole being used in various combinations as storm signals. The white lights only are used to signal the hour of 9 o'clock each night. The whole of the lights are controlled by a series of switches fixed in the telegraph room at the Observatory.

A cable was laid between the Royal Observatory and Signal Hill.

A telephone line was erected between Tsim Sha Tsui Police Station exchange and the new temporary station at Mong Kok Tsui.

A retaining wall was constructed at Gun Club Hill in Chatham Road, a landslip having occurred as the result of cutting away the hill in connection with the formation of the road and railway yard.

Sunshades of corrugated iron have been provided to some of the windows of the Kowloon British School.

1919 Estimates, ...	$4,000.00
1919 Sup. Votes, ...	8,000.00
	$12,000.00
1919 Expenditure, ...	14,989.95

122. *Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903,—Compensation and Resumptions.*—The purposes of this vote are referred to in paragraph 109 of this Report.

1919 Estimates, ...	$50,000.00
1919 Sup. Votes, ...	55,500.00
	$105,500.00
1919 Expenditure, ...	91,922.33*

The following is a statement of the resumptions effected during the year and of the scavenging lane areas provided by owners without compensation :—

* Sums, amounting to $4,142.64, which had been drawn from the Treasury in 1918 but not disbursed, were refunded in 1919 and were credited to the vote by deducting them from the amount expended. The expenditure therefore appears as $87,779.69 in Annexe B.

(1.) *Properties resumed*:—

	Compensation paid.
K.I.L. 96, Jordan Road,	$15,000.00
K.I.L. 106, Section C,	1,980.00
K.I.L. 107, Sections G & H,	3,200.00
K.I.L. 108, Section A, ss. 2, and Section B,	4,070.00
K.I.L. 1124, Fuk Tsun Heung,	14,000.00
Various lots at Tai Wan,	2,824.95
K.F.L. 11,	41,076.73
Portions of K.F.L. 13,	3,696.00
Various lots at Matauwei & Matauchung,	4,402.00
Claim No. 45, Lo Lung Hang,	290.00
Lot No. 2239, Section A, R.P., S.D. IV, difference in value on exchange,	298.25
Certain buildings at Un Chau Village (paid as an act of grace),	809.40
Total,	$91,647.33*

(2.) *Scavenging lanes provided by owners and surrendered to Government.*

Two areas, containing in all 1,072 square feet, were surrendered to Government during the year.

(3.) *Scavenging lanes provided by owners but not surrendered to Government.*

Eleven areas, aggregating 9,983½ square feet, were laid out as private scavenging lanes during the year.

123. *Miscellaneous Waterworks.*—The following is a statement of the expenditure under this heading:—

(i.) Tiles, etc., for Filter Beds,	$2,956.67
(ii.) Extending distribution system to lots at Ho Mun Tin,	1,309.57
(iii.) Group Hydrants, (21 groups of 3 each),	5,846.10
(iv.) Miscellaneous,	354.48
Total,	$ 10,466.82

* Sums, amounting to $375, were paid for retaining the services of firms of architects and surveyors and for valuations made by those firms in connection with various resumptions.

P.W.E. NEW TERRITORIES.

124. *Market at Tai O, including reclaiming site.*—This work was completed in June. It comprises the reclamation of an area, measuring 100′ × 55′, the seaward sides being protected by a dry rubble pitched slope and the erection of an open shed, 65′ 3″ × 23′ 3″, with brick pillars and a ferro-concrete roof and a room and kitchen for a caretaker. The flooring is of cement concrete. Electric light is installed.

1919 Estimates,..	... $3,000.00	Total Estimates,..	...	$6,000.00
1919 Sup. Vote,..	... 710.00			
	$3,710.00	Expenditure to		
1919 Expenditure,	... 3,607.75	31/12/19,	... .	6,738.72

125. *Roads* :—

(a.) *Shamshuipo to Castle Peak—Section from Tsun Wan to Castle Peak,—20 feet wide.*—As mentioned in last year's Report, this length of road was divided into two sub-sections for the purpose of letting contracts, namely :—

(i.) Tsun Wan to Tsing Loong Tau,... ...5 miles.
(ii.) Tsing Loong Tau to Castle Peak,... ...5·19 miles.

Sub-section (i) was completed in September. It included the construction of three bridges, one 75′ in length (3 spans), one 50′ (2 spans) and one 30′ (single span). Except in the case of the single-span bridge, where the abutments are of stone, the abutments and piers of the bridges are of cement concrete, the decking being in all cases of ferro-concrete supported on ferro-concrete beams. There are 19 culverts, which are also of ferro-concrete, ranging from twin culverts, each 5′ 0″ × 5′ 0″, to single ones, 2′ 0″ × 2′ 0″. Numerous cross-drains of stoneware pipes, ranging from 18″ to 9″ in diameter, are provided.

There are several undulations in the road, the level of which varies from 14 to 100 feet above Ordnance Datum. The maximum gradient on any part of the road is 1 in 20. Substantial concrete fences have been erected where considered necessary for the protection of traffic.

Sub-section (ii) was completed in November. It comprised the construction of five bridges : one 175 feet in length (5 spans), one 68 feet (2 spans) and three of 30 feet, 20 feet, and 15 feet respectively, all single-span. Except in the case of the latter, which have stone abutments, the abutments and piers of the bridges are of cement concrete, the decking being in all cases of ferro-concrete supported on ferro-concrete beams. There are fifteen culverts, all of ferro-concrete, ranging from twin culverts, each 7′ 0″ × 5′ 0″, to single culverts, 2′ 0″ × 2′ 0″. Numerous cross-drains of stoneware pipes are provided.

In several places, where the road closely skirts the coast, sea-walls or pitched slopes have been constructed to protect it.

The undulations in this portion of the road are somewhat less pronounced than in sub-section (i), the level of the road varying from 12 to 75 feet above Ordnance Datum. The maximum gradient is 1 in 20.

The Pak Tin Pai bridge, constructed in 1917–18 in connection with the Tsun Wan section of the road and practically destroyed during the rainstorms of the 2nd to 4th August, 1918, was reconstructed as a 4-span bridge, with an over-all length of 112 feet. The deck and beams are of ferro-concrete supported on cement concrete abutments and piers, the foundations of which are piled.

The expenditure on land resumptions during the year for both sub-sections amounted to $217.34.

A sum of $618.94 was expended during the year in maintaining, for the use of the Engineer, a house-boat and motor dinghy, and for survey expenses.

All liabilities were discharged before the close of the year.

1919 Estimates, ...	$115,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	—
1919 Sup. Vote, ...	105,000.00		
	$220,000.00	Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure,	219,770.73	31/12/19, ...	...$433,078.12

(b.) *Taipo Road,—Widening and improving road between Shatin and Taipo.*—The improvements, which extend over 8·4 miles of road, will, when finished, result in a shortening of the road by 3,000 lineal feet, equivalent to a reduction of 7% in the total length on the old alignment. They include the improvement of upwards of 70 sharp bends, a diversion, 1,200 feet in length, whereby 11 bad bends will be eliminated, the widening of 11 bridges from 14′ 0″ to 20′ 0″ and the construction of 4 new culverts besides numerous pipe cross-drains. The diversion referred to has necessitated the construction of a 3-span bridge, 95 feet in length and 45 feet in height. Substantial concrete fences have been erected where considered necessary for the protection of traffic.

By the end of the year, most of the work was approaching completion. The expenditure for the year on land resumptions amounted to $182.38.

1919 Estimates, ...	$56,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	—
		Expenditure to	
1919 Expenditure, ..	49,307.01	31/12/19, ...	...$103,463.90*

(c.) *Metalling and tarring portion of Fanling to Castle Peak Road.*—Arrangements were made in January for the macadamizing and asphaltic painting of that portion of the road extending from Fanling to Mai Po, a distance of $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles. By the end of 1919, $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles had been completed.

* This sum includes the cost of improving the road between the 5th and 9th milestones.

A new contract for similarly surfacing a further length of the road, 11 miles in all, from Mai Po to Castle Peak Bay, was let in November and the work was in progress at the close of the year.

1919 Estimates, ... $50,000.00
1919 Expenditure, ... 26,947.59

(*d.*) *General Works.*—The following is a brief statement of the principal works carried out under this heading :—

The main road running northwards from Tai Po was extended from Fan Ling to Sheung Shui, a distance of 0·96 mile, at a cost of $9,520.46.

The short length of road connecting Sheung Shui Train Halt with the main road was widened to 20 feet at a cost of $2,046.35. That portion of the main road which adjoins Un Long Market was widened to 40 feet at a cost of $544.45.

A supplementary vote of $15,000 was taken for effecting improvements in that portion of the Tai Po Road lying between the 3rd and 5th milestones, but it was not found possible to proceed with the work further than making the necessary survey, plans and estimates.

Kerbing and channelling operations were carried out in the following roads, the footpaths being paved with granolithic slabs at the same time :—

Haitan Street,
Ki Lung Street,
Kweilin Street,
Lai Chi Kok Road,
Nan Chang Street,
Peiho Street,
Tai Nan Street, and
Yu Chau Street.

1919 Estimates, ... $9,000.00
1919 Sup. Votes, ... 55,000.00
$64,000.00
1919 Expenditure, ... 42,716.06

126. *Miscellaneous Drainage Works.*—The drainage systems at Shamshuipo were extended in many places owing to building developments, the principal items being the construction of a 5″ storm-water culvert in Yen Chow Street between Yu Chau Street and Apliu Street, the extension of 15″ and 12″ storm-water drains in Yu Chau Street from Yen Chow Street to Kweilin Street and the extension of 15″ and 12″ storm-water drains in Laichikok Road from Yen Chow Street to Kweilin Street.

The number of drain connections made was 53.

1919 Estimates, ... $20,000.00
1919 Supplementary Vote, ... 8,500.00
$28,500.00
1919 Expenditure, (from Government funds), $6,977.93
1919 (contributions by various lessees, etc.), ... 7.88
$6,985.81

127. *Filling in between bridges, Tai Wo Shi.*—It was not found possible to proceed with this work during the year.

1919 Estimates, ... $10,000.00
1919 Expenditure, ... *Nil.*

128. *Further Reclamation at Shamshuipo.*—The area now undertaken forms part of the general scheme of reclamation which is being carried out by Government. It comprises approximately 2,842,000 square feet, (65·24 acres), of which approximately 1,650,000 square feet, (37·87 acres), will be available for building. The area will be protected on the south-western boundary by a sea-wall, 1,610 feet long, on the north-western boundary by the side-wall of a future nullah, 1,870 feet long, and on the north-eastern boundary by a pitched slope, 1,760 feet long.

The dredging of trenches for the sea and future nullah walls was commenced on the 10th March and, by the end of the year, a length of 1,620 feet had been completed, the quantity of material excavated amounting to 27,712 cubic yards (junk-measurement).

The contract for the Reclamation Works was awarded to Messrs. Him Tai, whose tender amounted to $636,148.50, the Contract Documents being signed on the 26th July.

Temporary offices and workshops were erected and, on the 22nd September, a commencement was made with the erection of temporary pile frames and stagings as guides to the depositing of rubble. The depositing of pell-mell rubble for the foundations of the sea-wall was commenced on the 24th October and, by the end of the year, 18,058 cubic yards of stone (measured in junks) had been deposited, of which quantity 13,585 cubic yards (ascertained from soundings) remained above the level of the bottom of the dredged trench.

It was necessary to resume considerable areas of land in order to provide routes for the transport of the material required for filling in the reclamation. The necessary surveys were made and schedules prepared, but the resumptions of the land had not been effected by the end of the year.

1919 Estimates,.....	$80,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	$730,000.00
1919 Expenditure,...	22,990.01	Expenditure to 31 12/19, ...	22,990.01

129. *Chinese Cemeteries,—Laying out new areas.*—A statement of the works executed under this heading will be found in paragraph 37 of this Report.

1919 Estimates,..... $500.00
1919 Expenditure, ... 137.11

130. *Telephonic Communication to Police Stations.*—As mentioned in paragraph 148 of last year's Report, it was decided to establish telephonic communication with all the Police Stations on outlying islands. To enable this to be done expeditiously, certain lengths of cable which were required were borrowed from the Military

Authorities and connected with the land-lines which were constructed departmentally. The cables however proved to be defective and it will be necessary to await the arrival of the new cables ordered before communication can be established.

1919 Estimates, ...	$24,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	—
1919 Expenditure,...	10,258.25	Expenditure to 31/12/19, ...	$15,319.04

131. *Miscellaneous Works.*—The following is a brief statement of the principal items carried out under this heading:—

Double fences of barbed wire, with barbed wire entanglements, were erected around the following Police Stations:—Sha Tau Kok, Lok Ma Chau, Ta Ku Ling and Tai O. Steel shutters were also provided to the windows of the three first-mentioned Stations.

An interpreter's room was provided at Lok Ma Chau Police Station, a verandah was added at Ta Ku Ling Police Station and various alterations and additions were made at Tung Chung, Tai O and Kat O Police Stations.

An outhouse was constructed at the Tai Po Island Quarters.

Telephone lines were constructed from the Tsim Sha Tsui Police Station Exchange to the Water Works Bungalow at Kowloon Reservoir and to the Tsing Lung Tau Police Station and from Tai Po Police Station Exchange to the Tai Po Dispensary.

The reclamation of an area at Cheung Chau to enable a portion of the old village which had been destroyed by fire to be laid out on improved lines was completed at a cost of $696.96, a further sum of $155.75 being expended on the diversion of a surface drain.

1919 Estimates, ...	$10,000.00
1919 Sup. Vote, ...	10,000.00
	$20,000.00
1919 Expenditure, ...	17,829.25

132. *Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903,—Compensation and Resumptions.*—The purposes of this vote are referred to in paragraph 109 of this Report.

1919 Estimates, ...	$20,000.00
1919 Sup. Votes, ...	25,000.00
	$45,000.00
1919 Expenditure, ...	32,574.66

(1.) *Properties resumed.*—

A statement of the properties resumed in the New Territories will be found in paragraph 14 of this Report.

(2.) *Scavenging lanes provided by owners but not surrendered to Government.*

Four areas, amounting to 1,533 square feet, were laid out as private scavenging lanes during the year.

133. *Shamshuipo District,—Laying water mains.*—The pipes and valves for this work arrived in the Colony towards the end of August, when the work was immediately put in hand. It consisted of laying 3,500 feet of 10″, 5,000 feet of 6″ and 2,760 feet of 4″ cast-iron pipes, with the necessary cross connections, valves, etc.

Owing to certain obstructions, it was not possible to complete the work, but, up to the close of the year, the whole of the 10″ and 4″ pipes had been laid and more than half of the 6″, together with the necessary valves and street fountains and 4 group hydrants. Water was turned on to the district on the 23rd September.

1919 Estimates, ...	$27,000.00	Total Estimates, ...	—
1919 Expenditure,...	27,057.11	Expenditure to 31/12/19	$27,057.11

WORKS NOT APPEARING IN ESTIMATES.

HONGKONG.

134. *Latrine under steps in Duddell Street.*—This work has already been alluded to in paragraph 97 of this Report.

1919 Estimates, ... —
1919 Expenditure,..... $1,965.07

135. *Cape D'Aguilar Wireless Station,—Fencing.*—It was deemed advisable to enclose the Wireless Station and Staff Quarters in connection with the same by erecting two barbed-wire fences, 5′ 0″ apart, with barbed-wire entanglement between.

1919 Estimates, ... —
1919 Expenditure, ... $3,339.83

136. *Motor Car Shelter at Deep Water Bay.*—This work, which was fully described in paragraph 139 of last year's Report, was completed in March, the total expenditure on it being $3,794.59.

1919 Estimates,..... —
1919 Expenditure,..... $1,869.55

137. *Shaukiwan Police Station,—Additions and Alterations.*—A storey was added to the servants' block containing a kitchen, boys' room and servants' bathroom, the old kitchen being adapted for housing the fire-engine.

The floor of the Inspector's Quarters were renewed in reinforced concrete, a new bathroom with flushed closet being added and a reinforced concrete staircase provided.

Sundry alterations were carried out in the Charge Room, a new platform desk and dock being installed. Some minor alterations were also made in other parts, a flushed trough closet and urinal being installed for Indian Constables.

All liabilities were discharged before the close of the year.

1919 Estimates, ... —
1919 Expenditure, ... $11,825.48

138. *Central Police Station,—Alterations to Charge Room, &c.*—Sundry alterations were undertaken in the Charge Room, a new desk 33′ 0″ long, a dock and a fire-arms cage, together with new benches, etc., being installed. Minor alterations were also effected and new fittings were provided to the Detention, Inspector's and Telephone rooms and to the Store.

1919 Estimates, ... —
1919 Expenditure, ... $3,865.24

139. *Berlin Mission Foundling House, Bonham Road.—Conversion into quarters for Married Police.*—Alterations were carried out in the large building which was erected during 1914-15 in order to adapt same for occupation as Married Police Quarters.

Two quarters, one of four rooms and one of two rooms, are provided on the ground floor and two quarters of three rooms each on the first floor. Servants' quarters are provided on a lower floor which, owing to the configuration of the ground, extends over a portion of the building.

1919 Estimates, ... —
1919 Expenditure, ... $2,208.62

140. *Road from Deep Water Bay to Taitam Tuk.—Improvements to adapt for motor traffic, section from Deep Water Bay to Repulse Bay.*—As the improvements effected in 1917 were not altogether satisfactory, it was considered advisable to carry out some further improvements in order to render the road reasonably safe for the increasing motor traffic.

A contract for the additional work was let to Mr. Li Ng in August and was completed in September. The work comprised the widening of the whole of the road to a minimum of 20 feet, the improving of the alignment and grade and the construction of further parapet walls and earth mounds.

All liabilities were discharged before the close of the year.

1919 Estimates, ... —
1919 Expenditure, ... $23,889.54

141. *Council Chamber,—Repairing Chairs.*—The chairs in the Council Chamber were thoroughly renovated.

1919 Estimates, ... —
1919 Expenditure, ... $515.00

142. *Taitam Tuk Scheme,—Second Section.*—The defective parts of the engines were replaced and the engines were finally taken over, after satisfactorily passing their trials, on the 13th August. The trials were conducted by certain members of the Staff of H.M. Naval Yard, the expenses incurred in connection with same amounting to $424.57. The balance of the expenditure was

for re-grading the floor of the pump-fit. The small balance on the engines, referred to in paragraph 114 of last year's Report, was still outstanding.

1919 Estimates, ...	—	Total Estimates,...	$2,455,000.00
1919 Expenditure,.....	$775.70	Expenditure to 31/12/19,.....	2,372,205.12

KOWLOON.

143. *Shelter in Children's Playground.*—This work was described in paragraph 124 of last year's Report. It was completed early in the year, a reinforced concrete fence being erected around the site.

1919 Estimates, ...	—	Total Estimates,.....	—
1919 Expenditure, ...	$1,951.16	Expenditure to 31/12/19,.....	$6,637.23

144. *Latrine at intersection of Ning Po and Woo Sung Streets.*—This work was begun in May and was practically completed by the end of the year. The structure is divided into two compartments, one containing 42 seats for men, besides urinals, and the other 8 seats for women. Accommodation for a caretaker and for storage of buckets is provided. The construction is on the improved lines now adopted for such structures.

1919 Estimates;	—	Total Estimates, ...	—
1919 Expenditure, ...	$8,743.70	Expenditure to 31/12/19, ...	$8,743.70

145. *Repairing and Coaling Yard for Government Launches.*—The electrically-driven winch, referred to in paragraph 148 of the Report for the year 1915 and in Reports for subsequent years, for operating the slipway cradle, having at length arrived, it was erected, connected to the China Light and Power Company's mains and tested. Satisfactory trial runs were made on the 9th April, from which date the slipway came into use.

1919 Estimates,.....	—
1919 Expenditure, ...	$6,212.22

146. *Road to China Light and Power Company's new Station.*—Under the arrangements made with the China Light and Power Company, whereby a new site to the south-eastward of the Cement Company's Works was granted in exchange for the site of the Company's present Power Station, which will revert to Government, the Government undertook to construct a road giving access to the Company's new site known as K.M.L. 93. The extensive developments in connection with the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's establishment at Hunghom and probable future developments at Tai Wan rendered it advisable to extend the projected road further than was originally intended and to increase its width to 20 feet. A contract for the work was let to Messrs. Wing Lee

& Co. in November and satisfactory progress was being made by the close of the year.

1919 Estimates,..... —
1919 Expenditure, ... $2,891.02

ADVANCE ACCOUNT.

HONGKONG.

147. *Praya East Reclamation Scheme.*—In order to place the Scheme before the owners of Marine Rights, quantities and estimates of cost were revised and a detailed plan and statement were prepared showing the areas to be allotted to such owners and the estimated amounts of their contributions.

A sum of $2,871.24 was expended during the year in the diversion of a stormwater drain which formerly crossed M.L. 25 by constructing a new concrete culvert, 36″ to 39″ in diameter, in Gresson Street and Queen's Road East. The work was not completed at the close of the year.

The sum charged to "Advance Account" amounted to $67,568.08 exclusive of the sum of $10,543.35*, expended in raising the footpaths and floors of houses in Praya East on M.L.'s 107, 108, 109, 116A, 116 R.P. and 117 carried out in 1918.

WORKS DEFRAYED FROM FUNDS NOT PROVIDED UNDER P.W.E. VOTES.

HONGKONG.

148. *Peace Celebrations.*—In connection with the Peace Celebrations, on the 18th and 19th July, a number of Government buildings were decorated with flags and bunting and were also illuminated at night. The following is a statement of the buildings treated and of the manner of illuminations :—

Government House :—Incandescent electric lamps, forming the device of a Crown and the letters "G. R." were displayed on the north front, which was otherwise illuminated by Japanese lanterns, containing candles.

Supreme Court :—Illuminated on all fronts and the dome by Japanese lanterns, containing candles.

New Government Offices :—Illuminated on the three principal fronts by Japanese lanterns, containing candles.

* This was erroneously stated as $7,802.75 in paragraph 90 of the 1918 Report. It is correctly stated in Annexe B (p. 102) of that Report.

Harbour Office:—Illuminated on the north front by Japanese lanterns, containing candles.

Victoria Hospital and Staff Quarters:—Illuminated on the north front by Japanese lanterns, containing candles.

H.K.D.C. Head Quarters:—Incandescent electric lamps forming the letters "G. R." were displayed over the main entrance: the east front being illuminated by Japanese lanterns, containing candles.

Old Government Offices:—Illuminated on the north and south fronts by Japanese lanterns, containing candles.

The following buildings in Kowloon were illuminated by incandescent electric lamps:—

Railway Station, Royal Observatory (including Wireless Mast)

Tsim Sha Tsui Police Station, Post Office and Time Ball Tower

Flags were supplied to the principal Police Stations and Schools in the New Territories for purposes of decoration.

The total expenditure incurred on the foregoing amounted to $8,829.99, which was defrayed from the vote "Miscellaneous Services,—Peace Celebrations".

STAFF, &c.

149. The deaths of the following officers occurred during the year:—

Mr. Leung Pui-cho, 3rd Grade Clerk.

Mr. Chow Lee, 5th Grade Foreman.

150. The following officers retired on pension:—

Mr. C. H. Gale, Second Assistant Director of Public Works, 14th June, 1919.

Mr. D. Jaffé, Special Engineer, 19th September, 1919.

Mr. J. J. Bryan, Drainage Survey, 24th April 1919.

The two latter retired on the grounds of ill-health.

151. Mr. A. H. Hollingsworth, Executive Engineer, was promoted to the post of Second Assistant Director of Public Works, rendered vacant by Mr. Gale's retirement.

152. Mr. W. T. Edwards, First Class Overseer, was promoted to the post of Drainage Surveyor, rendered vacant by Mr. Bryan's retirement.

153. The following officers left the service of the Department during the year:—

Mr. W. E. Douglas, 2nd Grade Assistant Engineer.
Mr. A. Lambden, Temporary 1st Class Overseer.
Mr. F. O'Mahney, Temporary 2nd Class Overseer.
Mr. A. Delgado, 3rd Grade Meter Reader.
Mr. Tang Shing-cheung, 4th Grade Clerk.
Mr. Man Hau-kat, 4th Grade Clerk.
Mr. Li Shu-chun, 5th Grade Clerk.
Mr. Y. D. Poon, 4th Grade Draughtsman.

and numerous other officers of subordinate rank.

154. The following appointments were made:—

Mr. L. D. Martyn, 2nd Grade Assistant Enginee
Mr. H. J. Pearce, do.
Mr. A. E. Clarke, Acting Electrician.
Mr. K. K. Staple, 2nd Class Overseer.
Mr. Wong Tsun-fan, 3rd Grade Clerk.
Mr. Ng Tat-sam, do.
Mr. Shin Chung-sang, do.
Mr. Ho Kam-fuk, 4th Grade Clerk.
Mr. Lam Ming, do.
Mr. Leung Kwai-ming, 4th Grade Shroff.
Mr. Ng Pak-chau, 5th Grade Clerk.
Mr. Fung Hoi-shun, do.
Mr. Leung Yan-i, do.
Mr. Lum Kwok-tung, 2nd Grade Surveyor.
Mr. Luiz Lopes, 3rd Grade Meter Reader.
Mr. Chan Pui-lau, Apprentice Surveyor.
Mr. Fung Tsun, do.
Mr. Liu Chiu-cheung, Computer.
Mr. Ho Sheung, 3rd Grade Draughtsman.
Mr. J. Scholotke, 4th Grade Draughtsman.
Mr. Hon Tsung-kan, do.
Mr. Tam Chiu-cheung, 5th Grade Draughtsman
Mr. Chan Chiu-kun, do.
Mr. Chan Ping-fan, 6th Grade Draughtsman.
Mr. Leung Hi-cheung, do.
Mr. Iu Po-kau, do.

and numerous other officers of subordinate rank.

155. A number of subordinate officers joined and left the service of the Department during the year.

156. The following officers, who had been granted long leave, were absent during the periods stated :—

Mr. C. H. Gale, Second Assistant Director of Public Works, 14.2.19 to 13.6.19.
Mr. D. Jaffé, Special Engineer, 14.3.18 to 18.9.19.
Mr. H. E. Goldsmith, 2nd Grade Executive Engineer, 12.6.19 to 31.12.19.
Mr. E. B. Reed,* 1st Grade Land Surveyor, 23.5.19 to 31.12.19.
Mr. W. E. Douglas, 2nd Grade Assistant Engineer, 22.4.19 to 30.9.19.
Mr. R. J. Stevenson, Electrician, 1.7.19 to 31.12.19.
Mr. Colin Sara, 1st Class Overseer, 28.5.19 to 31.12.19.
Mr. C. J. Tacchi,* do., 10.7.19 to 31.12.19.

The following officers were granted local leave :—

Mr. H. S. Rouse, 2nd Grade Assistant Engineer, 2 months.
Mr. F. W. Wood, Assistant Land Surveyor, 3 months.
Mr. E. Larmour, do., 3 months.
Mr. G. H. Haskett, Inspector of Stores, 1 month.
Mr. S. R. Jones, 2nd Class Overseer, 5 weeks.
Mr. Ng Ping-un, 2nd Grade Draughtsman, 4 weeks.
Mr. Tang Ngok-wan, do., 4 weeks.
Mr. Wen Cho-ming, Junior Assistant Land Surveyor, 4 weeks.
Mr. Lo Ka-tsok, 1st Grade Tracer, 4 weeks.

157. The following officers returned from Active Service and resumed duty on the dates mentioned:—

Mr. H. West, 2nd Grade Land Surveyor, 30.7.19.
Mr. A. B. Purves, 2nd Grade Assistant Engineer, 7.11.19.
Mr. E. B. Lambert, Assistant Land Surveyor, 30.7.19.
Mr. H. H. Pegg, do. 17.8.19.
Mr. A. Anderson, do. 12.8.19.
Mr. R. S. Vergette, 1st Class Overseer, 26.6.19.
Mr. W. Pryde, do. 17.8.19.
Mr. J. T. Ewing, 2nd Class Overseer, 30.7.19.
Mr. J. A. Howe, do. 26.7.19.

W. Chatham, C.M.G., M.I.C.E.,
Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1920.

* Those Officers were granted leave on their release from Active Service.

Annexe A.

ANNUALLY RECURRENT EXPENDITURE, 1919.

Heads and Sub-Heads.	Estimated.	Actual.	Increase.	Decrease.	Provisionally Voted.	Balance.	Excess.
	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
ESTABLISHMENT.							
Personal Emoluments and Exchange Compensation,	417,469	350,031.51	...	67,437.49	25,563.79	93,001.28	...
Other Charges,	48,156	39,974.78	1,582.29	9,763.51	2,399.41	11,205.49	...
	$465,625	390,006.29	1,582.29	77,201.00	27,963.20	104,206.77	...
Special Expenditure.							
Typewriter,	540	452.60	...	87.40	...	87.40	...
Furniture,	1,000	923.75	...	76.25	...	76.25	...
PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT.							
HONGKONG.							
Buildings.							
1. Maintenance of Buildings,	70,000	84,918.35	14,918.35	...	16,600.00	1,681.65	...
2. Improvements to Buildings,	9,000	24,947.64	15,947.64	...	17,500.00	1,552.36	...
3. Maintenance of Lighthouses,	4,500	6,413.05	1,913.05	...	2,000.00	86.95	...
Communications.							
4. Maintenance of Roads and Bridges in City,	76,000	83,742.54	7,742.54	...	8,000.00	257.46	...
5. Improvements to Roads and Bridges in City,	25,000	24,973.39	...	26.61	...	26.61	...
6. Maintenance of Roads and Bridges outside City,	35,000	34,433.95	...	566.05	...	566.05	...
7. Improvements to Roads and Bridges outside City,	5,000	37,219.85	32,219.85	...	32,450.00	230.15	...
8. Maintenance of Telephones, including all Cables,	6,500	6,302.84	...	197.16	...	197.16	...
Drainage.							
9. Maintenance of Sewers, Nullahs, &c.,	18,000	17,906.84	...	93.16	...	93.16	...
Lighting.							
10. Gas Lighting, City and Suburbs and Hill District,	65,000	58,247.09	...	6,752.91	...	6,752.91	...
11. Electric Lighting, City, Hill District and Shaukiwan,	25,500	24,768.51	...	731.49	...	731.49	...
Miscellaneous.							
12. Maintenance of Praya Walls and Piers,	6,000	8,476.14	2,476.14	...	2,500.00	23.86	...
13. ,, Public Cemetery,	2,500	1,658.78	...	841.22	...	841.22	...
14. ,, Chinese Cemeteries,	2,500	1,278.76	...	1,221.24	...	1,221.24	...
15. ,, Public Recreation Grounds,	3,000	3,483.47	483.47	...	1,500.00	1,016.53	...
16. Dredging Foreshores,	9,000	7,481.32	...	1,518.68	...	1,518.68	...
17. Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages,	19,000	28,047.31	9,047.31	...	9,200.00	152.69	...
18. Stores Depreciation,	100	*Cr 1,656.28*	...	1,756.28	...	1,756.28	...
Water Works.							
19. Maintenance of City and Hill District,	150,000	190,897.04	40,897.04	...	40,000.00	...	897.04
20. ,, ,, Shaukiwan,	1,000	810.42	...	189.58	...	189.58	...
21. ,, ,, Aberdeen,	1,000	412.48	...	587.52	...	587.52	...
22. Water Account, (Meters, &c.),	10,000	11,090.85	1,090.85	...	800.00	...	290.85
KOWLOON.							
Buildings.							
23. Maintenance of Buildings,	13,000	14,921.69	1,921.69	...	2,000.00	78.31	...
24. Improvements to Buildings,	1,000	974.56	...	25.44	...	25.44	...
Carried forward, $	557,600	673,406.87	128,657.93	14,507.34	132,550.00	19,587.30	1,187.89

ANNEXE A,—*Continued.*

Heads and Sub-Heads.	Estimated.	Actual.	Increase.	Decrease.	Provisionally Voted.	Balance.	Excess.
	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward, ...	557,600	673,406.87	128,657.93	14,507.34	132,550.00	19,587.30	1,187.89
Kowloon,—*Continued.*							
Communications.							
25. Maintenance of Roads and Bridges, ...	30,000	28,651.23	...	1,348.77	...	1,348.77	...
26. Improvements to Roads and Bridges,..	4,000	3,969.77	...	30.23	...	30.23	...
27. Maintenance of Telephones, ...	2,500	2,107.19	...	392.81	...	392.81	...
Drainage.							
28. Maintenance of Sewers, Nullahs, &c.,	7,000	5,853.65	...	1,146.35	...	1,146.35	...
Lighting.							
29. Gas Lighting, ...	16,500	14,878.80	...	1,621.20	...	1,621.20	...
30. Electric Lighting, ...	5,000	5,251.56	251.56	...	700.00	448.44	...
Miscellaneous.							
31. Maintenance of Praya Walls and Piers,	1,500	1,296.83	...	203.17	...	203.17	...
32. „ Chinese Cemeteries, ...	500	...	...	500.00	...	500.00	...
33. „ Recreation Ground, ...	1,000	712.12	...	287.88	...	287.88	...
34. Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages, ..	4,000	5,494.01	1,494.01	...	4,000.00	2,505.99	...
Water Works.							
35. Maintenance of Water Works, ...	13,000	15,733.15	2,733.15	...	3,000.00	266.85	...
35A. Special Repairs to Filter Beds, ...	4,000	3,915.13	...	84.87	...	84.87	...
36. Water Account, (Meters, &c.), ...	4,000	5,205.89	1,205.89	...	1,000.00	...	205.89
NEW TERRITORIES.							
Buildings.							
37. Maintenance of Buildings, ...	10,500	13,509.31	3,009.31	...	3,000.00	...	9.31
38. Improvements to Buildings, ...	1,000	989.41	...	10.59	...	10.59	...
Communications.							
39. Maintenance of Roads and Bridges, ...	22,000	21,452.99	...	547.01	...	547.01	...
40. Improvements to Roads and Bridges,	2,000	1,962.45	...	37.55	...	37.55	...
41. Maintenance of Telephones, ...	4,000	2,820.06	...	1,179.94	...	1,179.94	...
Drainage.							
42. Maintenance of Sewers, Nullahs, &c.,	600	335.91	...	264.09	...	264.09	...
Lighting.							
43. Electric Lighting, Shamshuipo, ...	2,000	1,839.00	...	161.00	350.00	511.00	...
Miscellaneous.							
44. Maintenance of Chinese Cemeteries, ...	100	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	...
45. Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages, ...	7,000	12,688.71	5,688.71	...	6,500.00	811.29	...
Water Works.							
46. Maintenance of Laichikok, ...	2,000	2,701.99	701.99	...	800.00	98.01	...
47. Water Account, (Meters, &c.), ...	200	289.96	89.96	...	200.00	110.04	...
		825,065.99					
Less credit, ...	...	*2,556.12	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...$	702,000	822,509.87	143,832.51	22,422.80	152,100.00	32,093.38	1,403.09

* This amount is made up as follows :—

1. Amount recovered from the Imperial Government being cost of repair to Roads damaged through transportation of war material's ..... $ 899.84
2. *Vide* item No. 18 ..... 1,656.28

$2,556.12

Annexe B.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE, 1919.

Heads and Sub-Heads.	Estimated.	Actual.	Increase.	Decrease.	Provisionally Voted.	Balance.	Excess.
	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
HONGKONG.							
Buildings.							
1. Central Police Station,—Extension ...	165,000	107,413.33	.....	57,586.67	...	57,586.67	...
2. Imports and Exports Office	50,000	41,425.46	.....	8,574.54	...	8,574.54	...
3. Quarters for European Officers, Leighton Hill	100,000	25,390.55	.....	74,609.45	...	74,609.45	...
4. Additional Storey to Public Works Department Annexe	15,000	22,835.59	7,835.59	...	8,000.00	164.41	...
5. Quarters for Scavenging Coolies, Hospital Road	100,000	14,801.25	.....	85,198.75	...	85,198.75	...
6. Officers' Quarters (below Tanderagee)	120,000	271.11	.....	119,728.89	...	119,728.89	...
7. Officers' Quarters (elsewhere)	100,000	.....	.....	100,000.00	...	100,000.00	...
8. Taitam Tuk Pumping Station, Additional Quarters for Chinese Staff	5,000	6,169.97	1,169.97	...	1,200.00	30.03	...
9. Lunatic Asylum,—Extension	24,000	25,274.74	1,274.74	...	1,300.00	25.26	...
10. Crematorium, Happy Valley	5,500	.....	.....	5,500.00	...	5,500.00	...
11. Police Recreation Club Pavilion	11,000	9,742.77	.....	1,257.23	...	1,257.23	...
12. Latrines and Urinals :—							
(*a.*) Trough Closet at Happy Valley	2,000	2,336.19	336.19	...	430.00	93.81	...
(*b.*) Trough Closet, Conduit Road	1,500	3.63	.....	1,496.37	...	1,496.37	...
(*c.*) Urinal at Intersection of Glenealy and Caine Road	800	766.34	.....	33.66	...	33.66	...
(*d.*) Urinal at junction of Seymour and Robinson Roads	650	1,192.86	542.86	...	650.00	107.14	...
Communications.							
13. Roads :—							
(*a.*) Taitam Tuk to Taitam Gap,—New road from north end of Taitam Tuk Dam to Taitam Gap	12,900	12,806.13	.....	93.87	...	93.87	...
(*b.*) Aberdeen Road,—Improvements in neighbourhood of Aberdeen Docks, and new road past Aberdeen Village ...	5,000	1,051.03	.....	3,948.97	...	3,948.97	...
(*c.*) Repulse Bay to Taitam Tuk,—1st Section—New road	81,000	97,084.59	16,084.59	...	21,600.00	5,515.41	...
(*d.*) Repulse Bay to Taitam Tuk,—2nd Section—Improving and widening existing road	32,000	45,226.90	13,226.90	...	20,000.00	6,773.10	...
(*e.*) Taitam Gap to Shaukiwan,—Improving existing road	39,500	65,598.70	26,098.70	...	27,500.00	1,401.30	...
(*f.*) Aberdeen to Little Hongkong,—Improving and widening existing road	12,000	14,917.55	2,917.55	...	4,500.00	1,582.45	...
(*g.*) Lugard Road Extension.....	10,000	15,821.40	5,821.40	...	6,000.00	178.60	...
(*h.*) Road contouring hillside in Wong Nei Chong and Tai Hang Valleys	120,000	72,704.25	.....	47,295.75	...	47,295.75	...
(*i.*) Branch road from the above to Wanchai Gap	80,000	28,610.95	.....	51,389.05	...	51,389.05	...
(*j*) Road contouring Mount Gough from Findlay Road to Gough Hill Road	20,000	23,735.60	3,735.60	...	4,000.00	264.40	...
(*k.*) Wanchai Road,—Widening to 42 feet.....	60,000	20,109.63	.....	39,890.37	...	39,890.37	...
(*l.*) Queen's Road East,—Widening to 60 feet	150,000	63,558.00	.....	86,442.00	...	86,442.00	...
(*m.*) Pokfulam Road,—Widening...	7,500	7,487.82	.....	12.18	...	12.18	...
(*n.*) Pokfulam Road,—Improvement of Bridge No. 8	5,500	8,492.24	2,992.24	...	3,000.00	7.76	...
(*o.*) Raising Praya Wall and Roadway (Connaught Road West) west of Morrison Street.....	4,500	4,497.60	.....	2.40	...	2.40	...
(*p.*) General Works	35,000	72,478.28	37,478.28	...	45,000.00	7,521.72	...
Carried forward .....$	1,375,350	811,804.46	119,514.61	683,060.15	143,180.00	706,725.54	...

ANNEXE B,—*Continued.*

Heads and Sub-Heads.	Estimated.	Actual.	Increase.	Decrease.	Provisionally Voted.	Balance.	Excess.
	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	1,375,350	811,804.46	119,514.61	683,060.15	143,180.00	706,725.54	...
Hongkong,—*Continued.*							
Drainage.							
14. Training Nullahs :—							
(*a.*) Colonial Cemeteries.....	3,100	3,685.11	585.11	...	600.00	14.89	...
(*b.*) Mount Davis and Belchers	4,500	.....	.....	4,500.00	...	4,500.00	...
(*c.*) General Works	8,000	10,220.37	2,220.37	...	...	...	2,220.37
15. Miscellaneous Drainage Works :—							
(*a.*) Main Sewer to intercept drainage from houses on east side of Mount Kellett.....	10,500	12,124.51	1,624.51	...	2,200.00	575.49	...
(*b.*) General Works	20,000	10,868.21	.....	9,131.79	...	9,131.79	...
Lighting.							
16. Extensions of Lighting	1,000	1,520.34	520.34	...	550.00	29.66	...
Miscellaneous.							
17. Wongneichong Village Improvements	10,000	.....	.....	10,000.00	...	10,000.00	...
18. Shaukiwan Village Improvements ...	10,000	.....	.....	10,000.00	...	10,000.00	...
19. Reconstruction of Ferry Piers	60,000	22,095.41	.....	37,904.59	...	37,904.59	...
20. Contribution towards cost of Structure for Chairs and Rickshas, Barker Road Station	6,000	8,188.99	2,188.99	...	2,188.99	...	...
21. Chinese Cemeteries,—Laying out new areas	2,500	1,250.40	.....	1,249.60	...	1,249.60	...
22. Survey of Colony	3,000	2,024.69	.....	975.31	...	975.31	...
23. Boundary Stones.....	1,000	1,728.41	728.41	...	1,120.00	391.59	...
24. Miscellaneous Works	25,000	41,233.28	16,233.28	...	19,200.00	2,966.72	...
Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.							
25. Compensation and Resumptions	200,000	419,169.21	219,169.21	...	276,237.50	57,068.29	...
Water Works.							
26. Additional Service Reservoir, &c., West Point	37,000	36,586.34	.....	413.66	...	413.66	...
27. Taitam Tuk Water Works,—Catchwater contouring hills on west side of Taitam Bay	50,000	.....	.....	50,000.00	...	50,000.00	...
28. Eastern District Filter Beds, etc.	40,000	722.98	.....	39,277.02	...	39,277.02	...
29. Miscellaneous Water Works,.....	8,000	14,813.14	6,813.14	...	7,800.00	986.86	...
KOWLOON.							
Buildings.							
30. Quarters for Subordinate Officers, (2nd Block)	80,000	78,901.10	.....	1,098.90	...	1,098.90	...
31. Additional Ricksha Shelter,—Tsim Sha Tsui.....	6,000	5,432.75	.....	567.25	...	567.25	...
Communications.							
32. Roads :—							
(*a.*) Shanghai Street to Taikoktsui	10,000	11,918.54	1,918.54	...	2,000.00	81.46	...
(*b.*) Main Roads in Kowloon, ...	100,000	262.29	.....	99,737.71	...	99,737.71	...
(*c.*) General Works	25,000	58,953.27	33,953.27	...	52,000.00	18,046.73	...
Carried forward .....$	2,095,950	1,553,503.80	405,469.78	947,915.98	507,076.49	1,051,743.06	2,220.37

ANNEXE B,—*Continued.*

Heads and Sub-Heads.	Estimated.	Actual.	Increase.	Decrease.	Provisionally Voted.	Balance.	Excess.
	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	2,095,950	1,553,503.80	405,469.78	947,915.98	507,076.49	1,051,743.06	2,220.37
Kowloon,—*Continued.*							
Drainage.							
33. Training Nullahs,—General Works ...	5,000	6,661.30	1,661.30	...	9,500.00	7,838.70	...
34. Miscellaneous Drainage Works	20,000	39,766.92	19,766.92	...	25,100.00	5,333.08	...
Lighting.							
35. Extensions of Lighting	1,000	759.83	.....	240.17	400.00	640.17	...
Miscellaneous.							
36. Chinese Cemeteries,—Laying out new areas	2,000	1,392.40	.....	607.60	...	607.60	...
37. Miscellaneous Works	4,000	14,989.95	10,989.95	...	11,029.64	39.69	...
Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.							
38. Compensation and Resumptions	50,000	87,779.69	37,779.69	...	55,500.00	17,720.31	...
Water Works.							
39. Miscellaneous Water Works	8,000	10,466.82	2,466.82	...	6,500.00	4,033.18	...
New Territories.							
Buildings.							
40. Market at Tai O, including reclaiming site	3,000	3,607.75	607.75	...	710.00	102.25	...
Communications.							
41. Roads :—							
(*a.*) Shamshuipo to Castle Peak,—Section from Tsiu Wan to Castle Peak,—20 feet wide ...	115,000	219,770.73	104,770.73	...	105,000.00	229.27	...
(*b.*) Taipo Road,—Widening and improving road between Shatin and Taipo	56,000	49,307.01	.....	6,692.99	...	6,692.99	...
(*c.*) Metalling and tarring portion of Fanling to Castle Peak Road (8 miles)	50,000	26,947.59	.....	23,052.41	26,000.00	49,052.41	...
(*d.*) General Works	9,000	42,716.06	33,716.06	...	55,000.00	21,283.94	...
Drainage.							
42. Miscellaneous Drainage Works	20,000	6,977.93	.....	13,022.07	8,500.00	21,522.07	...
Miscellaneous.							
43. Filling in between bridges, Tai Wo Shi	10,000	.....	.....	10,000.00	...	10,000.00	...
44. Further Reclamation at Shamshuipo...	80,000	22,990.01	.....	57,009.99	...	57,009.99	...
45. Chinese Cemeteries,—Laying out new areas	500	137.11	.....	362.89	...	362.89	...
46. Telephonic Communication to Police Stations	24,000	10,258.25	.....	13,741.75	...	13,741.75	...
47. Miscellaneous Works	10,000	17,829.25	7,829.25	...	10,000.00	2,170.75	...
Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.							
48. Compensation and Resumptions.....	20,000	32,574.66	12,574.66	...	25,000.00	12,425.34	...
Carried forward .....$	2,583,450	2,148,437.06	637,632.91	1,072,645.85	845,316.13	1,282,549.44	2,220.37

ANNEXE B,—*Continued.*

Heads and Sub-Heads.	Estimated.	Actual.	Increase.	Decrease.	Provisionally Voted.	Balance.	Excess
	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	2,583,450	2,148,437.06	637,632.91	1,072,645.85	845,316.13	1,282,549.44	2,220.37
New Territories.—*Continued.*							
Water Works.							
49. Shamshuipo District,—Laying water mains	27,000	27,057.11	57.11	...	...	...	57.11
Works not appearing in Estimates.							
Hongkong.							
50. Latrine under steps in Duddell Street	...	1,965.07	.....	34.93	2,000.00	34.93	...
51. Cape D'Aguilar Wireless Station,—Fencing	...	3,339.83	.....	160.17	3,500.00	160.17	...
52. Motor Car Shelter at Deep Water Bay	...	1,869.55	.....	530.45	2,400.00	530.45	...
53. Shaukiwan Police Station,—Additions and Alterations.	...	11,825.48	.....	74.52	11,900.00	74.52	...
54. Central Police Station.—Alterations to Charge Room, &c.	...	3,865.24	.....	34.76	3,900.00	34.76	...
55. Berlin Mission Foundling House,—Conversion into quarters for Married Police	...	2,208.62	.....	1,041.38	3,250.00	1,041.38	...
56. Road from Deep Water Bay to Taitam Tuk,—Improvement to adapt for motor traffic section from Deep Water Bay to Repulse Bay	...	23,889.54	.....	110.46	24,000.00	110.46	...
57. Council Chamber,—Repairing Chairs	...	515.00	.....	15.00	530.00	15.00	...
58. Taitam Tuk Scheme,—Second Section	...	775.70	.....	724.30	1,500.00	724.30	...
Kowloon.							
59. Shelter,—Children's Playground	...	1,951.16	.....	248.84	2,200.00	248.84	...
60. Latrine at intersection of Ning Po and Woosung Streets	...	8,743.70	.....	756.30	9,500.00	756.30	...
61. Repairing and Coaling Yard for Government Launches	...	6,212.22	.....	87.78	6,300.00	87.78	...
62. Road to China Light and Power Company's New Station	...	2,891.02	.....	7,108.98	10,000.00	7,108.98	...
		2,245,546.30					
Less credit	...	10,543.35	.....	...	...	...	...
Total .....$	2,610,450	2,235,002.95	637,690.02	1,083,573.72	926,296.13	1,293,477.31	2,277.48

* A sum of $10,543.35 which was expended in 1918 and subsequently debited to "Praya East Reclamation Scheme, Advance Account" was credited to Public Works Extraordinary.

Annexe C.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS, 1919.

Monthly Consumption and Contents of Reservoirs (Millions of Gallons).

Month.	Pokfulam.		Taitam.					Wongneichong.		Total Contents of Impounding Reservoirs	Collected from Streams.	Total Consumption (*Filtered*).	Mint Dam, Bank Pool, and Supplies from Pokfulam Conduit (*Unfiltered*).	Grand Total.	Rainfall at Observatory (*Inches*).	Remarks.
	In Reservoir 1st of month.	Delivered over gauge.	Main. In Reservoir 1st of month.	By-wash. In Reservoir 1st of month.	Intermediate. In Reservoir 1st of month.	Taitam Tuk. In Reservoir 1st of month.	Delivered over gauge.	In Reservoir 1st of month.	Delivered over gauge.							
Jan.,	34.34	9.12	239.00	.33	195.43	1,313.00	163.59	1.85	2.18	1,783.95	8.21	183.10	3.59	186.69	·625	Constant Supply by house services in all districts throughout the whole year.
Feb.,	29.30	5.78	219.42	.39	194.96	1,176.68	147.32	.54	...	1,621.29	.53	153.63	3.45	157.08	1·505	
March,	28.04	10.33	198.02	.05	195.43	1,062.25	172.84	1.32	...	1,485.11	.82	183.99	3.55	187.54	1·755	
April,	19.35	16.97	151.62	.50	195.90	946.98	158.47	1.75	...	1,316.10	7.74	183.18	4.06	187.24	4·430	
May,	17.10	25.52	132.23	1.40	195.90	892.00	179.94	5.85	...	1,244.48	2.65	208.11	4.49	212.60	6·950	
June,	9.20	46.00	115.12	2.58	195.90	883.00	152.26	12.04	10.44	1,217.84	23.10	231.80	4.26	236.06	10·815	
July,	33.84	57.86	207.33	6.35	195.90	1,017.00	101.16	22.65	20.55	1,483.07	46.73	226.30	2.62	228.92	19·430	
Aug.,	65.82	51.80	384.80	22.37	195.90	1,419.00	120.00	29.81	20.55	2,117.70	33.38	225.73	4.33	230.06	19·670	
Sept.,	66.00	39.61	384.80	22.37	195.90	1,419.00	142.39	30.23	19.89	2,118.30	22.11	224.00	4.35	228.[illegible]5	2·655	
Oct.,	56.94	17.47	342.52	4.27	196.37	1,416.83	176.23	13.66	9.45	2,030.59	23.07	226.22	3.56	229.78	4·695	
Nov.,	54.20	13.28	348.68	4.42	197.31	1,274.92	175.74	6.51	7.99	1,886.04	.49	197.50	3.33	200.83	2·885	
Dec.,	48.14	8.40	358.52	3.38	190.77	1,120.00	177.63	1.19	...	1,721.80	7.84	193.87	3.77	197.64	·725	
Total, 1919.	...	302.14	...	...	...	...	1,867.57	...	91.05	...	176.67	2,437.43	45.36	2,482.79	76·140	
Total, 1918.	...	236.73	...	...	...	...	1,526.71	...	132.42	...	335.44	2,231.30	33.37	2,264.67	101·605	
Increase or Decrease.	...	+ 65.41	...	...	...	...	+ 340.86	...	− 41.37	...	− 158.77	+ 206.13	+ 11.99	+ 218.12	− 25·465	

Annexe D.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS, 1919.

Particulars of Metered and Unmetered Supplies.

(Millions of Gallons.)

Month.	Filtered Supply.					Total Metered and Unmetered.	Unfiltered Supply (*Metered*).	Grand Total.
	Unmetered.	Metered.						
	City.	City.		Hill District.	Total.			
		Trade.	Domestic.					
January,	147.50	19.57	13.08	2.95	35.60	183.10	3.59	186.69
February,	115.71	21.21	13.51	3.20	37.92	153.63	3.45	157.08
March,	144.67	21.10	14.43	3.79	39.32	183.99	3.55	187.54
April,	140.16	24.17	15.85	3.00	43.02	183.18	4.06	187.24
May,	162.50	25.72	16.61	3.28	45.61	208.11	4.49	212.60
June,	186.01	25.42	17.03	3.34	45.79	231.80	4.26	236.06
July,	174.51	27.70	19.75	4.34	51.79	226.30	2.62	228.92
August,	179.99	24.88	16.83	4.03	45.74	225.73	4.33	230.06
September,	174.97	27.43	18.03	3.57	49.03	224.00	4.35	228.35
October,	180.05	25.57	16.94	3.66	46.17	226.22	3.56	229.78
November,	152.31	25.86	15.74	3.59	45.19	197.50	3.33	200.83
December,	148.16	26.99	15.45	3.27	45.71	193.87	3.77	197.64
Total, 1919,	1,906.54	295.62	193.25	42.02	530.89	2,437.43	45.36	2,482.79
Total, 1918,	1,748.65	265.33	173.83	43.49	482.65	2,231.30	33.37	2,264.67
Increase or Decrease,	+ 157.89	+ 30.29	+ 19.42	— 1.47	+ 48.24	+ 206.13	+ 11.99	+ 218.12

Annexe E.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS, 1919.

Water pumped to Hill District and High Levels of the City (Millions of Gallons).

(Theoretical Displacement of Pumps.)

Month.	Hill District.			High Levels of the City.						Combined Totals.	Grand Total Pumped.
				700′ and 750′ Tanks. (*Conduit & Peak Roads District.*)			600′ and 650′ Tanks. (*Robinson Road District.*)				
	Motor.	Engine.	Total.	Motor.	Engine.	Total.	Motor.	Engine.	Total.		
January,	...	2.95	2.95	.45	2.29	2.74	3.99	2.78	6.77	9.51	12.46
February,	...	3.20	3.20	...	1.87	1.87	3.54	2.50	6.04	7.91	11.11
March,	...	3.79	3.79	...	2.49	2.49	4.01	2.70	6.71	9.20	12.99
April,	...	3.00	3.00	1.06	2.65	3.71	3.76	3.12	6.88	10.59	13.59
May,	...	3.28	3.28	.93	3.48	4.41	3.36	3.69	7.05	11.46	14.74
June,	...	3.34	3.34	1.59	4.65	6.24	2.74	4.20	6.94	13.18	16.52
July,	...	4.34	4.34	3.00	4.23	7.23	3.57	4.40	7.97	15.20	19.54
August,	...	4.03	4.03	2.12	4.91	7.03	3.85	4.00	7.85	14.88	18.91
September,	...	3.57	3.57	.44	4.62	5.06	3.68	3.75	7.43	12.49	16.06
October,	...	3.66	3.66	...	4.70	4.70	3.86	3.44	7.30	12.00	15.66
November,	...	3.59	3.59	...	4.06	4.06	3.68	3.67	7.35	11.41	15.00
December,	...	3.27	3.27	...	3.59	3.59	3.82	3.50	7.32	10.91	14.18
Total, 1919,	...	42.02	42.02	9.59	43.54	53.13	43.86	41.75	85.61	138.74	180.76
Total, 1918,	...	43.49	43.49	8.53	36.81	45.34	32.36	31.14	63.50	108.84	152.33
Increase or Decrease,	...	− 1.47	− 1.47	+ 1.06	+ 6.73	+ 7.79	+ 11.50	+ 10.61	+ 22.11	+ 29.90	+ 28.43

Annexes F, G, & J.

VILLAGE AND WATER BOAT SUPPLIES, 1919.

Details of Consumption (Millions of Gallons).

Month.	F. Shaukiwan Water Works.					G. Aberdeen Water Works.			J. Laichikok Water Boat Supply (Metered).
	Metered Supply.	Unmetered Supply.	Total.	Sai Wan Supply.	Grand Total.	Metered Supply.	Unmetered Supply.	Total.	
January,.....	0.56	3.03	3.59	0.14	3.73	0.53	1.38	1.91	9.89
February, ...	0.57	2.53	3.10	0.15	3.25	0.45	0.91	1.36	8.93
March,.....	0.42	3.05	3.47	0.21	3.68	0.38	1.18	1.56	9.92
April,.....	0.54	3.74	4.28	0.21	4.49	0.65	1.05	1.70	10.56
May, ...	0.46	4.11	4.57	0.28	4.85	0.54	1.31	1.85	10.88
June, ...	0.51	4.43	4.94	0.21	5.15	0.39	1.37	1.76	8.94
July, ...	0.56	4.59	5.15	0.31	5.46	0.46	1.26	1.72	8.84
August,.....	0.46	4.31	4.77	0.14	4.91	0.36	1.39	1.75	9.29
September, ...	0.48	4.62	5.10	0.17	5.27	0.54	1.24	1.78	8.77
October, ...	0.68	4.24	4.92	0.14	5.06	0.61	1.21	1.82	8.61
November, ...	0.60	3.74	4.34	0.14	4.48	0.59	1.09	1.68	10.46
December,.....	0.63	3.64	4.27	0.17	4.44	0.76	1.01	1.77	10.62
Total, 1919,...	6.47	46.03	52.50	2.27	54.77	6.26	14.40	20.66	115.71
Total, 1918,...	6.21	34.78	40.99	2.42	43.41	6.39	15.78	22.17	91.50
Increase or Decrease,	+ 0.26	+ 11.25	+ 11.51	— 0.15	+ 11.36	— 0.13	— 1.38	— 1.51	+ 24.21

Annexe H.

KOWLOON WATERWORKS, 1919.

Contents of Reservoir and Details of Monthly Consumption (Millions of Gallons).

Month.	In Reservoir 1st of Month.	Metered Supply.			Unmetered Supply.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
		Trade.	Domestic.	Total.			
January,	330.24	10.02	3.06	13.08	26.54	39.62	Constant supply throughout the whole year.
February,	304.80	9.19	3.19	12.38	21.15	33.53	
March,	281.96	10.11	3.43	13.54	26.08	39.62	
April,	246.10	11.00	3.94	14.94	23.92	38.86	
May,	231.38	12.12	4.49	16.61	28.62	45.23	
June,	306.40	11.77	5.19	16.96	25.04	42.00	
July,	250.42	10.82	4.74	15.56	27.94	43.50	
August,	352.50	12.84	5.32	18.16	25.34	43.50	
September,	352.50	13.28	4.97	18.25	23.75	42.00	
October,	352.50	13.66	4.61	18.27	25.23	43.50	
November,	348.15	12.88	4.25	17.13	25.87	43.00	
December,	329.41	13.34	4.50	17.84	27.11	44.95	
Total, 1919,	...	141.03	51.69	192.72	306.59	499.31	
Total, 1918,	...	117.00	39.52	156.52	298.01	454.53	
Increase or Decrease,	...	+ 24.03	+ 12.17	+ 36.20	+ 8.58	+ 44.78	

Annexe K.

REPORT ON LAND SURVEY WORK FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1920.

Map, numbered 1, accompanies this report.*

1. *Organization.*—The Land Survey Office, which at present includes a staff of 11 European Surveyors, 3 Junior Assistant Surveyors and 2 Apprentice Surveyors under the direction of an officer designated the Principal Land Surveyor, forms a branch of the Public Works Department.

The Principal Land Surveyor, in addition to supervising the usual survey work necessary in a rapidly developing Colony, is the executive officer for dealing with all matters relating to Crown Lands, the whole of which are under the charge of the Director of Public Works. He submits reports on all applications for land, conducts all sales of areas to be let on long leases, prepares permits for temporary occupation of land and licences for temporary piers, and attends to the preparation of lease plans for lots of land, permanent piers, etc., and to the keeping of numerous records.

Two Land Bailiffs, whose time is wholly occupied in preventing illegal squatting and encroachment upon Crown Land, which are very common offences among the Chinese population, are attached to the office.

Two Computers, three Clerks, two Draughtsmen, and five Tracers, all natives, are employed in the office.

In addition to the above staff, there are 52 Survey Coolies receiving wages varying from $9.00 to $14.00 per month with allowances.

* Not reproduced.

2.—*Survey Staff.*

Office.	Name.	Rate of Salary.	Present Salary.	Allowance.	Date of arrival in Colony.	Date of present rank.
Principal Land Surveyor,	L. C. P. Rees.	£510 to £540 by triennial increments of £30.	£540 and £60 Duty Pay.	$360 per ann. conveyance allowance and £60 per ann. duty pay 12 months after attaining maximum salary.	4-1-02.	4-1-02.
1st Grade Surveyor,	B. W. Grey.	£450 to £480 by annual increments of £10.	£480 and £40 Duty Pay.	$360 per ann. conveyance allowance and £40 per ann. duty pay 12 months after attaining maximum salary.	1-5-99.	1-1-13.
Do.,	E. B. Reed, P.A.S.I.	£450 to £480 by annual increments of £10 commencing with £450 on 28-10-14.	£480 and £40 Duty Pay.	$360 per ann. conveyance allowance and £40 per ann. duty pay 12 months after attaining maximum salary.	12-12-05.	1-1-13.
2nd Grade Surveyor,	F. Sutton, F.S.I. (Col.)	£360 to £420 by annual increments of £10.	£420 and £40 Duty Pay.	$360 per ann. conveyance allowance and £40 per ann. duty pay 12 months after attaining maximum salary.	29-7-08.	1-1-13.

2.—*Survey Staff,—Continued.*

Office.	Name.	Rate of Salary.	Present Salary.	Allowance.	Date of arrival in Colony.	Date of present rank.
2nd Grade Surveyor,	H. West, P.A.S.I.	£360 to £420 by annual increments of £10.	£420 and £40 Duty Pay.	$360 per ann. conveyance allowance and £40 per ann. duty pay 12 months after attaining maximum salary.	3-8-10.	1-1-13.
Assistant Surveyor,	W. A. J. Cooper.	£330 to £420 by annual increments of £10.	£410.	$360 per ann. conveyance allowance.	14-8-12.	14-8-12.
Do.,	E. B. Lambert.	£330 to £420 by annual increments of £10.	£390.	Do.	27-12-13.	27-12-13.
Do.,	B.H.C.Hallowes B.A., B.A.I.	£330 to £420 by annual increments of £10.	£390.	Do.	23-2-14.	23-2-14.
Do.,	H. H. Pegg.	£330 to £420 by annual increments of £10.	£380.	Do.	15-5-14.	15-5-14.
Do.,	E. Larmour.	Do.	£380.	Do.	19-11-14.	19-11-14.

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Do.,	F. W. Wood.	Do.	£380.	Do.	19-11-14.	19-11-14.
Do.,	A. Anderson, B.A., B.E. (1)	Do.	£380.	Do.	19-11-14.	19-11-14.
Junior Assistant Surveyor,	Wong Hon.	$2,400 to $3,000 by biennial increments of $120.	$2,400.	Do.	3-1-11.	1-1-19.
Do.,	Ng Ka-pui.	$1,440 to $1,800 by biennial increments of $120.	$1,440.	$180 per ann. conveyance allowance.	1-2-11.	1-1-19.
Do.,	Wen Cho-ming.	Do.	$1,440.	Do.	14-6-16.	1-1-19.
Apprentice Surveyor,	Chan Pui-lau.	$720 to $1,200 by annual increments of $60.	$720	Do.	1-2-13.	1-4-19.
Do.,	Lo Ka-tsok,	$960 to $1,200 by biennial increments of $120.	$960	Do.	1-11-06.	1-2-20.

(1) Transferred to the Engineering Branch on 16-2-20.

3.—*Staff of Land Bailiffs, Computers, Clerks, &c.*

Office.	Name.	Rate of Salary.	Present Salary.	Allowance.	Date of First Appointment.	Date of present rank.
1st Grade Bailiff,.....	F. H. Dillon.	£250 to £270 by one triennial increment of £20.	£270.	$360 per annum conveyance allowance and free quarters.	6. 6. 04.	1. 1. 15.
1st Grade Bailiff,.....	J. C. Mackay.	Do.	£270.	Do.	1. 10. 07.	1. 1. 15.
Computer, ...	Li Wen. (1)	$360 to $840 by $60 annually.	$480.	——	19. 7. 17.	19. 7. 17.
Do, ...	Liu Chiu-cheung. (2)	Do.	$360.	——	5. 4. 19.	5. 4. 19.
Clerk, 3rd Grade, ...	Wong Yau-ming.	$960 to $1,200 by $120 biennially.	$960.	——	9. 1. 06.	26. 4. 18.
Clerk, 4th Grade,.....	Chan Tin-fuk.	$720 to $900 by $60 annually.	$900.	——	21 6. 09.	10. 4. 12.
Clerk, 5th Grade, ...	Lai Ming-kai.	$480 to $660 by $60 annually.	$660.	——	9. 8. 11.	25. 5. 12.
Draughtsman, 2nd Grade, ...	Tang Ngok-wan.	$1,440 to $1,800 by $120 biennially.	$1,440.	——	28. 10. 05.	1. 1. 19.
Draughtsman, 3rd Grade, ...	Luk-kui.	$960 to $1,200 by $120 biennially.	$960	——	12. 9. 10.	1. 1. 19.
Tracer, 2nd Class, ...	Tang Ki-fan. (3)	$480 to $660 by $60 annually.	$600.	——	8. 9. 13.	1. 1. 19.
Do., ...	Lo Nam-chui.	Do.	$540.	——	9. 6. 16.	1. 1. 19.
Do., ...	Do Kam-loi.	Do.	$540.	——	13. 6. 16.	1. 1. 19.
Tracer, 3rd Class, ...	Tang Chi-lun.	$240 to $420 by $60 annually.	$420.	——	20. 2. 13.	20. 2. 13.
Do., ...	Fung-kim.	Do.	$420.	——	1. 6. 14.	1. 6. 14.

(1) Resigned on 1-2-20. (2) Resigned on 22-2-20. (3) Died on 5-2-20.

4. *Cost of Office.*—As the Survey Office forms part of the Public Works Department and is accommodated in the same building, the charges for numerous items such as lighting, heating, electric fans, etc., cannot be stated. Omitting these, the following is a statement of the cost:—

Salaries, ...	$ 80,441.44
Conveyance Allowances, ...	4,637.23
Wages for Coolies, ...	7,154.87
Land Survey Contingencies, ...	27.00
Transport & Travelling Expenses, ...	607.45
Survey of Colony, ...	1,674.18
Incidental Expenses, ...	141.60
Surveying Instruments, ...	——
Furniture, ...	——
Rent Allowances, ...	4,484.84
Total, ...	$ 99,168.61

5. *Trigonometrical Survey.*—No trigonometrical work was carried out during the year.

6. *Topographical and Cadastral Surveys.*—About 70 miles of minor traverses have been run during the year, mostly in connection with filling in the Ordnance Survey of the Colony and new roads. The European staff were at full strength by the end of January, four Surveyors having returned during the middle of the year and the last two by the end of January. One European Surveyor was transferred to the Engineering Branch in February of this year. The Kowloon Ordinance Survey 200′=1″ (6 sheets) was completed and revised and sent to England for reproduction. The Survey of the Hill District was completed and revised and will shortly be forwarded to England also for reproduction. An area of about 55 acres of the Hongkong City Ordnance Survey was plotted on 50′=1″ scale.

A considerable amount of work in connection with the Shamshuipo Reclamation Scheme has been carried out, 37 old lots being resumed and buildings pulled down. Lease plans for 21 new lots at Shamshuipo were prepared.

In addition, 39 lots in Hongkong and Kowloon were surveyed for Lease Plans, etc., and 353 boundary stones, bearing lot numbers, were fixed.

An extensive area, comprising 338 acres, at Cheung Chau was surveyed and plotted. The new Golf Course at Fanling, (9 holes), was surveyed and the old 18-holes Course revised. Numerous lots in Fanling and district were surveyed and set out on ground, also lots at Cheung Chau. A survey of the Race Course for Lease Plans comprised 16 acres. About 4½ miles of Cheung Chau coast line was surveyed in connection with the setting-out of a European Reservation and boundary stones, 15 in number, were fixed. A new Reclamation lot at Cheung Chau was also set out.

In addition, one Surveyor was employed on levelling and preparing working plans and cross sections for Taikoktsui - Kowloon City Road. An extensive survey of the land occupied by the Hongkong University for Lease Plans and Surveys in connection with the widening and improving of Queen's Road East, Jubilee, Pokfulam and Conduit Roads were made.

Surveys were also made for sale purposes of 20 lots in Hongkong and Kowloon, covering an area of 523,585 square feet, which were put up to public auction and realized $151,527.35 in premium and $3,364.00 in Crown rents.

7. *Maps published.*—Nil.

8. *Miscellaneous Matters.*—The following plans were prepared for official use during the year:—164 Lease Plans (in triplicate), 28 Sale Plans (in duplicate), 314 Tracings and 2,225 Sunprints in connection with proposed sales, permits, etc., whilst 939 permits for temporary occupation of Crown Land and 63 licences for temporary piers and slipways were issued.

9. The undermentioned officers were absent on leave during the year, *viz.*:—

	Sick Leave.	*Vacation Leave.*
Mr. L. C. P. Rees	5 days	...
Mr. B. W. Grey	10 days	1 day
Mr. E. B. Reed	...	6 months
Mr. F. Sutton	1 day	12 days
Mr. W. A. J. Cooper	3 days	1 day
Mr. E. Larmour	1 day	3 months
Mr. F. W. Wood	3 days	3 months
Mr. Wong-hon	...	6 days
Mr. Ng Ka-pui	1 day	11 days
Mr. Wen Cho-ming	6 days	5 days
Mr. Chan Pui-lau	2 days	...
Mr. Lo Ka-tsok	7 days	4 weeks
Mr. F. H. Dillon	5 days	...
Mr. J. Mackay	...	13 days

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works.

HONGKONG, *12th May, 1920.*

Appendix R.

REPORT ON THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, HONGKONG, FOR THE YEAR 1919.

1.—Staff.

The post of Assistant Postmaster General remained vacant until 24th October when it was filled by Mr. N. L. Smith who acted until the end of the year.

The post of Superintendent of the Registration and Parcel Branches remained vacant throughout the year.

Mr. A. J. Reed, the Accountant, was absent on long leave from 9th August.

During the year the changes amongst the clerical staff were one clerk retired on pension, one clerk invalided from the Service, and four resignations.

2.—Mails.

The number of mail bags and packets despatched from Hongkong during the year amounted to 144,592 as against 135,162 in 1918, an increase of 9,430; the number received was 134,754 as against 126,225, an increase of 8,529.

The number of mail bags and packets sent in transit through the Colony amounted to 90,428 as against 81,562 in 1918, an increase of 8,866.

Boxes and baskets in transit amounted to 10,169 as against 11,307, a decrease of 1,138.

4,549 steamers carrying mails arrived and 6,463 left in 1919 as against 4,501 and 5,697 respectively in 1918.

Full details appear in Table I.

3.—Registration and Parcels.

Registered and insured articles handled by the General Post Office amounted to 955,535 as against 862,626 in 1918, an increase of 92,909.

Full details appear in Table II.

Parcels, ordinary and insured, handled by the Post Office, amounted to 219,143 as compared with 201,680 in the previous year, an increase of 17,463.

Full details appear in Table III.

4.—Revenue and Expenditure.

Table IV contains a statement of Postal Revenue and Expenditure for the year.

The total revenue from the Postal Service in 1919 amounted to $450,056.75 being $22,923.87 more than that collected in 1918. The net expenditure after deducting the sum of $109,821.37, arrears of Transit Charges recovered from other Administrations, amounted to $104,073.87, being less than that of 1918 by $52,033.82.

The balance of revenue over expenditure amounted to $345,982.88.

Table V shows the postage stamps, etc., of each denomination issued for sale during the years 1918 and 1919.

Table VI shows the revenue and expenditure of the Post Office (exclusive of the Telegraph Sub-Department) for the ten years 1910 to 1919.

Table VII gives the revenue from the sale of postage stamps for the years 1917, 1918 and 1919. The increase of revenue from this source in the year 1919 over that of 1918 amounted to $23,339.49.

5.—Money Orders.

The year under review witnessed the phenomenal rise in the price of silver, forcing up exchange from 3*s*/4*d*, at the beginning of the year, to 5*s*/2*d* per dollar in the middle of December. It was throttling the flow of inward money orders from Gold Countries and caused much consternation amongst the Chinese families who are in receipt of remittances from abroad, and who now obtained only $4 in exchange for the pound Sterling. The wide divergence between the parity value and the current rate of the sovereign in the United States money market caused great anxiety to this Office as the settlement of all balances from gold dollar using countries was fixed at $4.87 per £1, payable by bills on London. Gradually the rate fell to $3.77 per £1 and as the balances were invariably in favour of this Colony, no time was lost in rectifying the system of liquidation of accounts.

Although the Money Order Service with the Philippines was temporarily suspended from 28th October until the 1st January, 1920, satisfactory arrangements with all countries were concluded and the basis of accounting for balances due was fixed in accordance with the unit of the currency exchanged.

Notwithstanding this universal disturbance in the currencies of the world, the volume of business in Hongkong, aided by an increase in the issue of sterling orders on the United Kingdom, has resulted in a net increase of £10,109. 13*s*. 0*d*. over the transactions of 1918.

During the year 15 telegraphic orders amounting to £403. 5*s*. 6*d*. were received and 39 amounting to £721. 0*s*. 0*d*. were despatched as against 21 for £561. 0*s*. 0*d*. received and 38 for £669. 11*s*. 0*d*. despatched during 1918.

The average cost of a telegraphic deferred rate message was $8 as against $9.60 in the previous year.

An increase of £408. 10*s.* 6*d.* took place in the sale of Imperial Postal Orders. It was noticed that greater quantities of British Currency £1 bank notes were presented at the counters for exchange and it would appear that this method of remitting to the Colony from Chinese in the United Kingdom accounts for a decrease of £4,000. 0*s.* 0*d.* in the payment of Postal Orders last year, as there is a saving of 1½*d.* poundage on each 20/- where a currency note is used instead of the Postal Order.

The high premium ruling at Shanghai and other Treaty Ports in China precluded the increased issue here of Local Postal Notes which declined from $40,452.25 in 1918 to $34,901.00 in 1919.

Full details appear in Table VIII, IX, and X.

6.—Chinese Correspondence.

Chinese Delivery Section, General Post Office.

During the year this section handled 2,066,899 ordinary letters, 93,097 other articles, and 6,940 postal hong packets as against 1,665,540 ordinary letters, 100,407 other articles, and 7,055 postal hong packets in 1918.

The registered articles delivered amounted to 269,198 of which 163,826 were from the United States and Canada, and 105,372 from China and other countries, shewing an increase of 40,976 as compared with 228,222 in 1918.

2,743 insured letters were dealt with as against 2,400 in 1918.

The total number of Chinese private boxes for which licences were issued during the year was 297 a decrease of 14 as compared with 311 in 1918.

The licences of 22 Chinese Hongs were renewed, the same number as in 1918.

7.—Telegraph Sub-Department.

The revenue collected during the year from radio-telegrams amounted to $10,350.03, a decrease of $13,661.22 on the amount collected in 1918. The decrease is due to the French Government ceasing to use the Cape D'Aguilar Wireless Station for the transmission of press telegrams to Indo-China. Advices of vessels signalled at the lighthouses yielded $470.40 and semaphore messages $15.40, making a total of $10,835.83. Expenditure amounted to $34,150.81.

The telegraphic service was worked at a loss of $23,314.98.

Details are given in Tables XI and XII.

The number of radio-telegrams forwarded during the year was 1,118 consisting of 15,577 words as against 1,117 with 108,330 words in 1918, and 2,825 were received consisting of 38,191 words as against 1,475 with 19,243 words in 1918.

8.—Miscellaneous.

With the cessation of hostilities postal and mail services improved and by the end of the year approximated to pre-war standards in regularity and frequency though of course the Siberian Service remained closed. The dearth of shipping which made itself severely felt earlier in the year became gradually less acute. The exchange of direct mails with the various European other than enemy administrations was resumed by the end of the year. Mails for enemy countries were transmitted through the intermediary of the Imperial Post Office.

During the year 100 bags of reading matter, comprising 3,029 books and 12,871 magazines sent by residents in Hongkong and in the Treaty Ports, were packed and despatched by the Post Office free to the Allied Troops in Siberia.

M. J. Breen,
Postmaster General.

6th July, 1920.

Table I.

Mails Received and Despatched during the years 1918 and 1919.

	To and From Hongkong.			For H.M. Ships on China Station.	For Foreign Men-of-War.	Sent in Transit through Hongkong.		Steamers Carrying Mails.	
	Bags.	Packets.	Loose Letter Boxes.	Bags.	Bags.	Bags and Packets.	Boxes and Baskets.	Arrivals.	Departures.
Received in 1919,	125,410	9,344	749	1,250	643	...	...	4,549	...
Received in 1918,	118,651	7,574	639	1,092	632	...	...	4,501	...
Increase,	6,759	1,770	110	158	11	...	...	48	...
Decrease,	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Despatched in 1919,	144,207	385	...	1,481	691	90,428	10,169	...	6,463
Despatched in 1918,	134,241	921	...	1,191	684	81,562	11,307	...	5,697
Increase,	9,966	...	...	290	7	8,866	...	...	766
Decrease,	...	536	...	...	...	...	1,138	...	...

Table II.

Statistics of International and Hongkong Registered Correspondence and Insured Letters for the years 1918 and 1919.

Description of Correspondence.	International and Local.		Total 1919.	Total 1918.	Comparison with 1918.	
	Despatched.	Received.			Increase.	Decrease.
Insured Letters, ...	3,445	5,303	8,748	6,143	2,605	.....
Registered Articles,.....	356,983	589,804	946,787	855,455	91,332	.....
Registered Articles *viâ* Siberia,.....	.....	.....	.....	1,028	.....	1,028
Total,.....	360,428	595,107	955,535	862,626	93,937	1,028

Total Increase of 92,909 Articles.

Table III.

Statistics of International and Hongkong Registered Parcels for the years 1918 and 1919.

Description of Parcels.	International and Local.		Total 1919.	Total 1918.	Comparison with 1918.	
	Despatched.	Received.			Increase.	Decrease.
Insured Parcels *viâ* Gibraltar,.....	1,385	2,768	4,153	1,988	2,165	.....
Ordinary Parcels *viâ* Gibraltar, ...	11,544	9,438	20,982	15,948	5,034	.....
Ordinary Parcels *viâ* Canada,.....	.....	.....	.....	3,202	.....	3,202
Cash on Delivery Parcels, ...	.....	59	59	101	.....	42
America, Manila, and Honolulu Parcels, ...	3,379	17,715	21,094	14,594	6,500	.....
French Parcels by French Ships, ...	.....	773	773	1,200	.....	427
Indian Insured Parcels, ...	972	1,449	2,421	1,647	774	.....
Indian Ordinary Parcels,.....	1,717	3,094	4,811	5,407	.....	596
Australian Parcels, ...	1,359	1,857	3,216	4,957	.....	1,741
Japanese Parcels,.....	3,246	14,635	17,881	21,483	.....	3,602
Chinese Parcels, ...	18,342	32,031				
Indo-China Parcels,.....	9,462	8,598				
Straits Settlements Parcels, ...	6,780	5,487	143,753	131,153	12,600	.....
Dutch East Indies Parcels,.....	3,280	264				
Miscellaneous Parcels,.....	12,101	47,408				
Total,.....	73,567	145,576	219,143	201,680	27,073	9,610

Total Increase of 17,463 Parcels.

Table IV.

Revenue and Expenditure.

Post Office.

Receipts.	1918.	1919.	Increase.	Decrease.	Expenditure.	1918.	1919.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$	$	$	$		$	$	$	$
Sale of Postage Stamps,	373,463.31	396,802.80	23,339.49	...	Working Expenses,	151,410.01	155,886.07	4,476 06	...
Unpaid Postage,	3,211.78	5,005.88	1,794.10	...					
Box-holders' Fees,	7,935.07	8,294.00	358.93	...	Special Expenditure :—				
Commission on Money Orders and Postal Notes,	8,320.06	6,882.87	...	1,437.19	Purchase of Safe,	323.00	...	...	323.00
Profit on Exchange on Money Order transactions,	32,490.96	31,798.02	...	692.94	Carriage of Mails :— Transit Charges,	27,724.20	58,009.17	...	79,536.40
Interest on Money Order Funds,	1,584.11	1,063.28	...	520.83	Deduct Arrears of Transit Charges recovered from other Administrations,	(net) ...	213,895.24 109,821.37	...	...
Void Money Orders and Postal Notes,	127.59	209.90	82.31	...					
Total Receipts,	427,132.88	450,056.75	25,574.83	2,650.96	Net Expenditure,	179,457.21	104,073.87	4,476.06	79,859.40
Refund by the United Kingdom of the amount paid by the Colony in respect of the P. & O. Mail Subsidy for the period from 1st July, 1917, to 30th September, 1918,	70,276.74	...	...	..	Share of P. & O. Mail Subsidy, 1st January to 30th September, 1918,	46,927 22	...	...	...
					Profit,	271,025.19	345,982.88	...	...
Total,	497,409.62	450,056.75	...	...	Total,	497,409.62	450,056.75	...	...

Table V.

Postage Stamps, etc., issued for sale in Hongkong during the years 1918 and 1919.

	Denomination.	1918.	1919.	Increase + Decrease —
Postage Stamps, ...	1 cent.	544,796	580,616	+ 35,820
„	2 cents.	4,496,160	4,602,661	+106,501
„	4 „	2,075,756	2,227,766	+152,010
„	6 „	63,874	153,961	+ 90,087
„	8 „	52,080	58,598	+ 6,518
„	10 „	1,050,960	1,129,684	+ 78,724
„	20 „	52,080	54,474	+ 2,394
„	25 „	36,448	33,841	— 2,607
„	30 „	55,440	52,161	— 3,279
„	50 „	47,416	49,913	+ 2,497
„	1 dollar.	21,174	21,401	+ 227
„	2 dollars.	8,706	8,007	— 699
„	3 „	3,136	3,189	+ 53
„	5 „	3,240	3,588	+ 348
„	10 „	5,455	5,291	— 164
Books of Stamps, ...	1 dollar.	3,678	4,240	+ 562
Post Cards, ...	1 cent.	52,755	43,503	— 9,252
„	1½ „	19,000	18,640	— 360
„	4 „	23,540	19,680	— 3,860
Newspaper Wrappers, ...	2 „	21,600	1,515	— 20,085
Postage Envelopes, ...	4 „	11,400	10,947	— 453
Registration Envelopes, ...	10 „	16,475	20,245	+ 3,770

Table VI.

Revenue and Expenditure for the years 1910 to 1919.

Post Office.

Year.	Total Revenue.	Total Expenditure.	Profit + Loss —	Percentage of Expenditure to Revenue.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	%
1910.....	519,066.54	470,984.35	+ 48,082.19	90·74
1911.....	399,217.15	422,267.97	— 23,050.82	105·77
1912.....	401,054.32	296,867.12	+ 104,187.20	74·02
1913.....	439,189.37	622,587.51	— 183,398.14	141·76
1914.....	398,426.38	371,646.06	+ 26,780.32	93·27
1915.....	368,457.77	403,609.02	— 35,151.25	109·54
1916.....	401,742.33	308,136.33	+ 93,606.00	76·70
1917.....	403,869.87	259,214.83	+ 144,655.04	64·18
1918.....	427,132.88	156,107.69	+ 271,025.19	36·54
1919.....	450,056.75	104,073.87	+ 345,982.88	23·12

Table VII.

Comparative Table of Revenue from Sale of Postage Stamps during the years 1917, 1918, and 1919.

Month.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	$	$	$
January, ...	31,906.38	34,583.80	34,716.18
February, ...	28,296.55	26,743.58	26,200.30
March, ...	32,692.21	32,902.48	35,041.36
April, ...	28,944.54	31,731.90	31,357.62
May, ...	32,486.02	31,535.55	35,002.25
June, ...	29,091.75	27,758.60	29,675.66
July, ...	30,521.65	31,227.25	33,372.66
August, ...	29,839.34	31,461.35	31,798.71
September, ...	26,595.17	28,702.70	32,901.75
October, ...	28,643.40	31,911.50	35,208.99
November, ...	29,974.25	30,445.90	33,983.60
December, ...	28,471.62	34,458.70	37,543.71
Total, ...	$357,462.98	$373,463.31	$396,802.80

Table VIII.

Money Order Transactions during the years 1918 and 1919.

Country.	1919.						1918.						Increase.						Decrease.					
	Orders issued.			Orders paid.			Orders issued.			Orders paid.			Orders issued.			Orders paid.			Orders issued.			Orders paid.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
United Kingdom,	18,982	14	9	20,018	0	11	12,411	17	2	27,305	10	9	6,570	17	7	.....			.....			7,287	9	10
Queensland,	622	0	4	16,868	8	6	98	2	10	19,349	14	9	523	17	6	.....			.....			2,481	6	3
New South Wales,	942	17	8	5,115	13	5	1,441	10	5	6,604	18	9	.....			.....			498	12	9	1,489	5	4
Victoria,	406	18	2	1,304	14	5	375	2	1	1,147	19	9	31	16	1	156	14	8	.....			.....		
South Australia,	29	11	5	976	10	11	23	5	10	1,835	6	8	6	5	7	.....			.....			858	15	9
Tasmania,	29	16	7	182	13	10	71	13	0	282	11	0	.....			.....			41	16	5	99	17	2
New Zealand,	71	1	6	1,620	14	4	84	10	8	1,616	9	5	.....			4	4	11	13	9	2	.....		
Western Australia,	165	4	8	2,418	7	5	90	17	1	3,132	15	9	74	7	7	.....			.....			714	8	4
Union of South Africa,	61	19	10	759	17	7	33	13	1	1,029	1	0	28	6	9	.....			.....			269	3	5
United States of America,	4,317	11	1	11,074	12	4	2,542	9	0	10,098	14	11	1,775	2	1	975	17	5	.....			.....		
Canada,	980	9	4	16,513	18	9	416	3	1	7,437	8	10	564	6	3	9,076	9	11	.....			.....		
Philippine Islands,	564	17	2	7,053	11	0	444	7	3	7,104	18	0	120	9	11	.....			.....			51	7	0
Japan,	33,717	19	10	12,353	10	8	37,751	8	8	5,295	16	11	.....			7,057	13	9	4,033	8	10	.....		
Straits Settlements,	2,836	9	7	5,576	0	4	2,328	18	10	4,910	10	11	507	10	9	665	9	5	.....			.....		
Federated Malay States,	221	9	4	9,076	14	10	469	19	5	9,944	12	9	.....			.....			248	10	1	867	17	11
Carried forward, £	63,951	1	3	110,913	9	3	58,583	18	5	107,096	10	2	10,203	0	1	17,936	10	1	4,835	17	3	14,119	11	0

Table VIII,—*Continued.*

Money Order Transactions during the years 1918 and 1919,—*Continued.*

Country.	1919.						1918.						Increase.						Decrease.					
	Orders issued.			Orders paid.			Orders issued.			Orders paid.			Orders issued.			Orders paid.			Orders issued.			Orders paid.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward, ...	63,951	1	3	110,913	9	3	58,583	18	5	107,096	10	2	10,203	0	1	17,936	10	1	4,835	17	3	14,119	11	0
British North Borneo, ...	358	16	1	1,858	6	4	414	18	7	2,030	5	8	.....			.....			56	2	6	171	19	4
Sarawak, ...	118	0	5	969	3	6	93	0	7	967	12	9	24	19	10	1	10	9	.....			.....		
Siam, ...	15	4	4	107	16	5	14	2	0	60	17	9	1	2	4	46	18	8	.....			.....		
Macao, ...	1,382	11	10	1,528	11	7	1,054	2	9	731	11	8	328	9	1	796	19	11	.....			.....		
Shanghai, ...	9,217	0	8	9,554	19	4	13,239	11	4	8,349	8	7	.....			1,205	10	9	4,022	10	8	.....		
Agencies in China, ...	.....			14,869	3	9	.....			12,618	8	9	.....			2,250	15	0	.....			.....		
India, ...	24,991	4	1	28,110	5	0	25,045	19	5	26,054	14	6	.....			2,055	10	6	54	15	4	.....		
Ceylon, ...	282	4	8	1,971	7	11	171	9	5	2,524	17	1	110	15	3	.....			.....			553	9	2
French Indo-China, ...	220	17	11	941	6	8	371	6	10	1,789	1	0	.....			.....			150	8	11	847	14	4
Base Post Office, ...	.....				13	0	.....			40	13	9	.....			.....			.....			40	0	9
Total, ...£	100,537	1	3	170,825	2	9	98,988	9	4	162,264	1	8	10,668	6	7	24,293	15	8	9,119	14	8	15,732	14	7
	£271,362	4	0				£261,252	11	0				£34,962	2	3				£24,852	9	3			
													Net Increase,.....£10,109	13	0									

Table IX.

British Postal Orders issued and paid at Hongkong, and at Agencies in China.

.....	ORDERS ISSUED.																Amount.		
	Values.																		
	s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*			
	0	6	1	0	1	6	2	6	5	0	10	0	10	6	20	0			
																	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total in 1919,.....		694		1,710		1,176		1,203		1,956		2,349		428		5,575	7,804	12	6
Total in 1918,.....		426		1,485		1,062		1,278		2,023		2,184		322		5,305	7,396	2	0

ORDERS PAID.

.....	No. of Notes.	Amount.		
		£	*s.*	*d.*
Total in 1919,...	10,305	9,067	19	6
Total in 1918,...	15,585	13,067	5	7

Table X.

Statement of Local Postal Notes issued at Hongkong at the Agencies in China.

	Values.								Amount.
	25 *cts.*	50 *cts.*	$1.00	$2.00	$3.00	$4.00	$5.00	$10.00	
									$ *c.*
Total in 1919,.....	578	681	542	521	584	540	1,176	2,304	34,901.00
Total in 1918,.....	445	658	555	633	602	570	1,447	2,687	40,452.25

Table XI.

Revenue and Expenditure—Telegraph Sub-Department.

Receipts.	1918.	1919.	Expenditure.	1918.	1919.
Message Fees :—	$	$		$	$
Radio Telegrams,	24,011.25	10,350.03	Working Expenses :—		
Semaphore Messages,	5.35	15.40	Personal Emoluments :—		
Messages notifying vessels passing lighthouses,	437.00	470.40	Staff, G. P. O.,	7,935.50	9,745.68
			Staff (Naval), Cape D'Aguilar Station 1st Oct., 1917, to 30th September, 1918,	11,839.65	...
			1st October, 1918, to 30th September, 1919,	...	15,457.72
			Incidental Expenses,	39.65	88.97
			Stores and Repairs,	5,150.51	8,850.94
			Uniforms for Messengers,	115.42	7.50
Loss,	647.13	23,314.98			
Total, $	25,100.73	34,150.81	Total, $	25,100.73	34,150.81

Table XII.

Revenue and Expenditure for the years 1915 to 1919.

Telegraph Sub-Department.

Year.	Total Revenue.	Total Expenditure.	Profit + Loss —	Percentage of Expenditure to Revenue.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	%
1915, 15th July to 31st December,	2,623.30	4,112.07	— 1,488.77	156·75
1916.	9,188.49	10,846.21	— 1,657.72	118·04
1917.	23,817.40	39,174.38	— 15,356.98	164·47
1918.	24,453.60	25,100.73	— 647.13	102·64
1919.	10,835.83	34,150.81	— 23,314.98	315·17

Appendix S.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(British Section.)

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1919.

1. The roofing of the passenger platforms at Kowloon remained again in abeyance throughout the year owing to the non-delivery of the steelwork but a consignment of this material has recently arrived from England.

2. Borings were taken over the site for the new wharf for Kowloon Station yard, and plans and specifications prepared. Tenders were invited and a contract has since been entered into for its construction.

3. The brickwork shelter at Taipo Station for the accommodation of passengers and goods from Sha U Chong referred to in my last report has been extended as originally intended, and the additional accommodation will be appreciated by passengers arriving and departing by the Sha U Chong Launch during the hot weather and rainy season.

4. About 3,000 sleepers were renewed in 1919 the entire re-sleepering of Beacon Hill Tunnel which began in 1918 being completed. As one pattern of the experimental reinforced concrete sleepers had proved satisfactory it was decided to make 100 more to the same pattern to be laid in 1920.

5. At Shatin Station a siding the full length of the Station Yard has been laid which facilitates the crossing of trains at that station.

6. It was found expedient to place an additional signal at Lowu Station, but as this is an up outer home for Shum Chun Station it was installed by the Chinese Section and is controlled by it.

7. The new permanent station building at Shum Chun Station for use of the British Section was completed by the Chinese Section and occupied by the British Section during the year.

8. Quarters for native sub-inspectors were erected in Yaumati Station Yard, and one of the gang huts had to be re-roofed in consequence of damage by white ants. The locomotive running sheds and workshops, also several bridges, were repainted during the dry season.

9. A careful survey was made of the river bounding the line near mile 14½ which threatened the safety of the high embankment at this point, and arrangements were made to protect the toe of the bank by constructing a training wall. About half of this was built before the end of the year, the remainder has since been completed. A small but important retaining wall at mile 19, which was undermined in June, has been repaired.

10. Locomotive No. 2 has been thoroughly overhauled: all defective parts were replaced also a pair of new cylinder Piston Valves fitted. The other engines received minor repairs and 5 were painted.

11. Two coaches, one 1st class and Kitchen and the other 3rd class and Brake, were seriously damaged by white ants. It is presumed that in both cases the termites were introduced by firewood, crates and wooden boxes carried in the coaches. Both vehicles have since been thoroughly overhauled and repaired.

No. 1 coach has been fitted with a Sun Roof and the large corridor windows altered to allow more ventilation. No. 28 was also supplied with a similar roof, while the other passenger stock received light repairs and 14 were re-varnished outside and painted or polished inside.

12. One wagon was fitted with a new steel roof and three with Malthoid Roofing. The latter is considerably cheaper than steel and up to the present quite satisfactory. Three wagons were repainted.

13. Owing to the wagon drawbars and drawbar springs frequently breaking it was decided to increase the size of the drawbars and substitute composite Indiarubber Springs in place of the Spiral Springs. 29 sets have been made in the Workshops and have so far proved satisfactory.

14. A Grinding Machine for grinding locomotive expansion links has been installed in the Workshops; also an Electric Welder.

15. The new system of discipline mentioned in my last report came into operation during the year with most satisfactory results.

16. Communications have been received from the Chinese Government, through the management of the Chinese Section, respecting the introduction of the Metric System on all railways in China in 1921 and preparations are being made for the British Section to fall into line with the scheme if necessary.

17. The through train service was interrupted on the 14th and 15th of July, owing to strikes in Canton affecting the Locomotive Department, Employees of the Chinese Section, and again by the Typhoon on August the 22nd.

18. With the object of encouraging further passenger traffic the time table was revised in September and the advantages derived fully realized expectations.

19. On the occasion of the Peace Celebrations, July 18th and 19th, the Kowloon Station building including the clock tower was

gaily dressed, and at night brilliantly illuminated; and on October 11th, the anniversary of "Armistice Day", at 11 a.m. all traffic on the line stopped, and in the Workshops and elsewhere all motion was suspended for 2 minutes.

20. The amount provided in the Estimates under Special Expenditure was $67,330.00 and during the year at various times other sums were voted making a total of $77,834.37. Of this, however, only $20,816.55 was expended and the details are shown in the Table of Expenditure herein.

21. The Revenue Statements of Earnings and Expenditure follow the line previously adopted. The actual Expenditure amounted to $417,032.14 against an estimate of $412,635.00 which shows an excess of $4,397.14

22. There is a saving under Personal Emoluments of $8,276.36. Under Other Charges the Estimates proved inadequate. The Locomotives, Carriages and Wagons Expenses are mainly responsible for this. The Vote for Coal was exceeded by $12,522.97 owing to an increase in consumption necessitated by an additional train to the service, and during the year unforeseen repairs to Carriages and Wagons had to be undertaken for which purpose a sum of $4,050 was granted. However, small sums lapsed under other sub-heads and the total excess under Other Charges was reduced to $12,673.50.

23. The Local Traffic has improved under all heads when compared with the previous year. The advance in passenger and goods earnings is due to increased traffic. The Sundry receipts are somewhat larger owing to the inclusion of Storage Charges on Rails and Fastenings on account of the Imperial Government.

24. Through and Joint Sectional Traffic Receipts amounted to $302,327.74 or $36,632.96 in excess of 1918.

25. The Gross Receipts for the year were $490,092.77 as against $433,274.43 for 1918 an increase of $56,818.34. The balance after paying working expenses stands at $73,060.63.

26. The results of the past five years are as follows:—

	Gross Receipts.	*Working Expenses.*	*Net Receipts.*
1915.....	$343,769.08	$297,265.97	$46,503.11
1916.....	366,215.67	296,691.63	69,524.04
1917.....	428,246.46	337,431.48	90,814.98
1918.....	433,274.43	356,221.07	77,053.36
1919.....	490,092.77	417,032.14	73,060.63

27. The Through and Joint Sectional Passengers carried were as follows:—

	1917.	*1918.*	*1919.*
Passengers booked by Stations in British Territory to Stations in China.....	309,394	307.494	344.716
Passengers booked by Stations in China to Stations in British Territory.....	352,008	323,642	354,699

The Local Passengers carried were as follows:—

	1917.	*1918.*	*1919.*
Main Line.....	277,968	296,379	345,314
Fanling Branch.....	55,211	45,187	48,917

28. The final division of Through and Joint Sectional Traffic Receipts has been agreed between the two Administrations to the end of December 1918.

29. There were 4 accidents of more or less serious nature during the year which are included in the following:—

Coupling failures	14
Engine „	4
Coach derailments	4
Wagon „	2

	Deaths	*Serious Injuries*	*Minor Injuries*
To Railway Employees	1*	2	—
„ Passengers	—	—	3
„ Others	1	—	—

30. With regard to "Coupling Failures" these were attributable in most cases to Chinese Section couplings though all couplings on both Sections are much in need of renewal, but owing to the war it has been impossible to obtain the necessary materials.

The murder of the Railway employee was in no way due to the working of the line. The other death was that of a Chinese Section Pointsman who was run over in Chinese Territory by a British Section light engine on track over which we have running powers. The three persons who received minor injuries were 3rd class (male) passengers who jumped from the train whilst in motion.

31. The First Aid Classes, commenced in 1918, were continued throughout the year and eleven Station Masters, eight Booking Clerks and five Guards presented themselves for the annual examination.

Sixteen of these candidates obtained 70% or over of the total marks awarded which may be regarded as a most satisfactory result and one that reflects great credit on their instructor Traffic Inspector Winyard and his assistant, Station Master De Loberson.

* Watchman murdered while on duty.

32. During my absence through illness from May 23rd to October 17th Mr. Robert Baker, Engineer of Way and Works, acted as Manager.

Mr. J. Morris, Chief Accountant, was granted leave on March 19th, 1919, and returned to duty on January 3rd, 1920.

Mr. C. D. Lambert, Locomotive Superintendent, returned to the Colony from War Service on November 5th and Mr. Ingham Sutcliffe, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, resigned on November 6th.

Mr. W. G. Clark, Traffic Assistant, who left the Colony on May 18th, 1918, to join His Majesty's Forces, returned on May 25th.

H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

13th April, 1920.

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT—MAIN LINE.

Main-Head.	Sub-Head.	Expenditure to 31st December, 1916.
		$ c.
I.—Preliminary Expenditure,.	Survey,	42,277.65
II.—Land,	Land,	2,326,740.13
III.—Formation,	(*a*) Earthwork,	2,710,115.50
	(*b*) Tunnels,	3,819,756.18
	(*c*) Roads,	130,857.96
IV.—Bridges,	(*a*) Major,	829,047.22
	(*b*) Minor,	359,491.49
	(*c*) Culverts,	71,567.78
V.—Fencing,	(*a*) Boundaries,	48,232.06
	(*b*) Signs,	727.31
VI.—Telegraph,	Telegraph,	41,221.11
VII.—Track,	(*a*) Ballast,	178,828.79
	(*b*) Permanent Way,	828,243.66
VIII.—Stations and Buildings,	(*a*) Buildings and Fixtures,	658,226.34
	(*b*) Station Machinery,	90,953.02
	(*c*) Furniture,	21,392.30
	(*d*) Workshops,	89,899.74
IX.—Plant,	(*a*) Construction,	143,518.90
	(*b*) Loco Tools and Plant,	68,775.91
	(*c*) C. & W. Tools & Plant,	25.00
	(*d*) Engineering,	10.00
	(*e*) Loco Rolling Stock,	418,907.71
	(*f*) C. & W. Rolling Stock,	634,843.97
X.—General Charges,	(*a*) 1. Salaries & Allowances,	443,874.39
	2. Quarters & Offices,	113,457.39
	3. Instruments,	10,339.91
	4. Office Expenses,	35,402.16
	5. Medical,	23,071.90
	6. Home Charges,	134,978.80
	7. Interest,	701,705.62
	8. Exchange,	*306,794.96*
	(*b*) Accounts,	41,222.35
	Total,	$14,710,917.29

N.B.—Figures printed in italics are minus quantities.

Special Expenditure for the year 1919.

	$ c.
Sub-Inspector's Quarters,	1,385.87
Shelters for passengers and goods at Taipo,	2,395.79
Reinforced concrete wharf at Kowloon Terminus,	2,004.83
Siding at Shatin,	6,366.23
One set of Locomotive Tyres,	1,190.32
One Typewriter,	155.09
Drawing Office Equipment and Testing Instruments,	99.85
* Fire Appliances,	418.00
* Training Stream in Lum Cheun Valley, New Territory,	3,814.20
* Grinding Machine for Workshop,	2,986.37
Total,	$20,816.55

Items voted subsequent to the preparation of the 1919 Estimates.

Summary.

Construction Expenditure up to 31st Dec., 1916, and Special Expenditure for the years 1917 & 1918,	$14,859,847.50
Special Expenditure for the year 1919,	20,816.55
Total,	$14,880,664.05

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT—FANLING BRANCH.

I. Main-Head.	II. Sub-Head.	III. Expenditure to 31st December, 1918.
		$ c.
II.—Land,	Land,	2,389.45
VII.—Track,	(a) Ballast,	11.05
	(b) Permanent Way,	46,651.14
VIII.—Station and Buildings,	(a) Station Buildings,	3,447.08
IX.—Plant,	(e) Locomotive,	15,237.89
	(f) Carriages,	21,762.36
X.—General Charges,	(a) 1. Salaries,	309.60
	Total of Fanling Branch Line Construction,	$89,808.57

UNALLOCATED STORES.

	Amount.		Amount.
	$ c.		$ c.
To Stock in hand on 1st January, 1919, ...	179,480.87	By Goods issued to Works, ...	223,048.64
„ Goods received from Crown Agents during 1919, ...	17,856.03	„ Goods sold (Book Value exclusive of profit), ...	3,846.81
„ Goods purchased locally, ...	236,984.99	„ Balance of Stock on 31st December, 1919, carried forward to 1920, ...	207,426.44
	$434,321.89		$434,321.89

Revenue Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1919.

Amount 1918.	Per cent. on Gross Receipts.	Expenditure.	Amount 1919.	Per cent. on Gross Receipts.	Amount 1918.	Earnings.	Amount 1919.	Total.
$ c.	%	*Main Line.*	$ c.	%	$ c.	*Local.*	$ c.	$ c.
44,921.86	10.37	To Maintenance of Way and Works, ...	63,622.68	12.98	132,353.37	By Coaching Traffic,.....	144,307.69	
					10,761.46	„ Goods „	11,434.27	
204,704.75	47.25	„ Loco, Carriage and Wagon Expenses, ...	241,452.51	49.27	16,203.82	„ Sundry „	23,692.18	
53,675.01	12.39	„ Traffic Expenses, ...	59,139.63	12.07	159,318.65			179,434.14
40,716.60	9.40	„ General Charges, ...	40,593.20	8.28		*Foreign.*		
64.50	.01	„ Miscellaneous Expenditure, ...	69.20	.01				
					234,974.80	By Coaching Traffic,.....	272,588.56	
					27,967.80	„ Goods „	25,254.88	
		Branch Line.			2,752.18	„ Sundry „	4,484.30	
					265,694.78			302,327.74
3,669.52	.85	To Maintenance of Way and Works, ...	3,578.78	.73		*Branch Line.*		
7,087.32	1.63	„ Loco, Carriage and Wagon Expenses, ...	7,894.18	1.61	7,482.43	By Coaching Traffic,.....	7,717.17	
1,381.51	.32	„ Traffic Expenses,.....	681.96	.14	778.57	„ Goods „	613.72	
					...	„ Sundry „	...	
356,221.07	82.22		$ 417,032.14	85.09	8,261.00			8,330.89
77,053.36	17.78	„ Balance (Net Earnings), ...	73,060.63	14.91				
$433,274.43	100.00		$ 490,092.77	100.00	433,274.43		$	490,092.77

J. MORRIS,
Chief Accountant.

H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, 13th April, 1920.

Statement of Rolling Stock for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

DESCRIPTION.							1	2	3	4
LOCOMOTIVE.							Total Stock at end of previous year.	Additions during the year.	Reductions during the year.	Total Stock at end of the year.
Tender or Tank.	Type.	No.	Cylinder.	Pressure per sq. in.	Tractive Force.	Total Weight in Working Order.				
					lbs.	*Tons. cwt.*				
Side Tank	*Kitson* 2 : 6 : 4 4′ 8½″ Gauge.	8	19″ × 26″	180	24,724	89 15	8	0	0	8
Saddle Tank	*Hudswell Clarke* 0 : 6 : 0 4′ 8½″ Gauge.	2	14″ × 20″	150	10,604	29 7	2	0	0	2
Side Tank	*Hudswell Clarke* 0 : 4 : 0 2′ 0″ Gauge.	2	6″ × 10″	150	1,800	5 3	2	0	0	2
Centre Tank	*Orenstien Koppel* 0 : 4 : 0 2′ 0″ Gauge.	1	9¾″ × 11¾″	150	4,338	10 0	1	0	0	1
Total, ...		13	...	....	...	...	13	0	0	13

Statement of Rolling Stock for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

DESCRIPTION.	Quantity.	Length of Underframes in feet.	Tare.	Carrying Capacity: Passengers.	1 Total Stock at end of previous year.	2 Additions during the year.	3 Reductions during the year.	4 Total Stock at end of the year.
COACHING VEHICLES. 4′ 8½″ Gauge.			Tons.					
First Class Saloon Coach	1	60′ 11″	36	40	1	...	...	1
First Class Dining Car	2	60′ 11″	36	24	2	...	...	2
First Class Carriage	1	60′ 11″	36	50	1	...	...	1
Second Class Carriage	2	60′ 11″	34	84	2	...	...	2
First and Second Composite Carriage...	4	60′ 11″	35	68	4	...	...	4
Third Class Carriage	14	60′ 11″	32	120	14	...	...	14
Third Luggage and Brake	4	60′ 11″	35	84	4	...	...	4
Total.....	28	...	...	...	28	...	...	28
Coaching Vehicles 2′ 0″ Gauge.			Tons.					
8 Wheeled Bogie First Class Carriage..	1	24′ 0″	3.5.0	16	1	...	...	1
„ „ „ „ „ & Brake..	1	24′ 0″	3.5.0	8	1	...	...	1
„ „ „ Third „ Carriage..	3	24′ 0″	3.5.0	28	3	...	...	3
„ „ „ „ „ & Brake Van	1	24′ 0″	3.5.0	16	1	...	...	1
Total.....	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6

Statement of Rolling Stock for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

DESCRIPTION.					1	2	3	4
GOODS VEHICLES. 4′ 8″ Gauge.	No.	Length of Underframes in feet.	Tare.	Carrying Capacity (Tons).	Total Stock at end of previous year.	Additions during the year.	Reductions during the year.	Total Stock at end of the year.
			Tons. cwt.					
30-Ton Covered Goods ...	4	35	15 5	30	4	...	...	4
30-Ton Rail Bogie	2	35	13 8	30	2	...	...	2
30-Ton Open Goods	5	35	14 8	30	5	...	...	5
15-Ton Covered Goods ...	24	19	8 10	15	24	...	...	24
15-Ton Cattle Trucks ...	2	19	8 10	15	2	...	...	2
15-Ton Open Goods	9	19	7 16	15	9	...	...	9
15-Ton Goods Brake Van ...	2	19	15 ...	15	2	...	...	2
Breakdown Van	1	35	15 5	30	1	...	...	1
Goods Vehicles 2′ 0″ Gauge.								
Steel Sided Goods Wagon...	3	9′ 0″	 12	60 cub. ft.	3	...	...	3
Total.....	52	...	...	...	52	...	...	52

Statement of Train Mileages.

Main Line.

Year ending 31st December, 1918.	Particulars.	Year ending 31st December, 1919.
Miles.		*Miles.*
118,367	Passenger Train Miles	133,605
9,112½	Goods „ „	4,432½
3,143	Ballast „ „	1,371½
898	Special „ „	243½
Nil.	Attached for assistance	*Nil.*
34,620	Shunting at 6 miles per hour .	35,040
5,815½	Light Engine for Traffic purposes	6,332½
256	Light Engine for Loco purposes	128
58,534	Standing in steam at 6 miles per hour	66,727
230,746	Total Engine Miles	247,880

Fanling Branch.

Year ending 31st December, 1918.	Particulars.	Year ending 31st December, 1919.
Miles.		*Miles.*
15,990	Passenger Train Miles	17,975½
13	Special „	*Nil.*
672	Ballast „	*Nil.*
8,298	Standing in steam and Shunting at 4 miles per hour	9,437
24,973	Total Engine Miles	27,412½

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